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THE GUARDIAN
London Friday October 22 1971 5p

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13 killed, 100 injured, in street blast

From JOHN KERR in Glasgow

Thirteen people died and at least 100 others were trapped and injured, many of them seriously, in an explosion yesterday which demolished six shops in a terraced row at Busby Road, Clarkston Toll, on the outskirts of Glasgow.

The Scottish Gas Board said that workmen of the board had been working in the area. "We are clearly involved," a spokesman said last night. "My emergency squad was working at the time. There was a leak repaired early in the morning but we were not satisfied." He expressed the board's great sympathy with the victims, who included some of his own men.

While rescue operations were under way the police evacuated the area as a caution against further explosions. The BBC interrupted a play to warn motorists to keep away from the area and asked people concerned about relatives to contact the police.

Dr James Macfarlane, convener of Renfrewshire County, said six hours after the explosion that three people were still reported missing, and there could be others.

The premises at the heart of the explosion were a shoe shop, a bakery, a fruiterer's, a dress shop, a rental dealer, and a newsagent. As the shops collapsed rows of cars in a rooftop parking area crashed down into the debris of shattered concrete and twisted girders.

Before police, firemen, and ambulances reached the disaster area, shopkeepers and passers-by dashed into the rubble to rescue trapped people.

Rescue services were working all night to clear tons of concrete and rubble from the remains of the shopping centre. Teams of men worked under arc lights with heavy cranes and mechanicl diggers moving debris with the utmost care in case they found a body.

The rescue operation was also held up by a reluctance to use cutting torches in case of a further explosion. Later, however, a detachment of the Royal Engineers (TA) was considering using a small explosive charge to move a heavy section o freinforced concrete roof.

Mr Gordon Campbell, Secretary of State for Scotland, left the Common Market debate in the Commons and flew to Glasgow as soon as he heard of the magnitude of the disaster. After watching the rescue work and before visiting the injured in hospital he said: "It is an appalling disaster." It was the kind of case in which it seemed certain that there would be a fatal accidents inquiry."

One eyewitness, Mr Thomas Meek, of Forrest Road, Hamilton, who was delivering supplies to the bakery, escaped unhurt. He said: "It was utter chaos. I had just drawn up to start deliveries when there was this explosion. Everything seemed to cave in above the shops. I could hear people screaming in the debris. It was terrible—absolute pandemonium."

Mr Wallace Dugan, manager of a grocer's across the street, said: "There was a loud, dull explosion and the shops across the way collapsed, bringing down the roof car park and 200 cars. A double-deck bus which was passing along Busby Road was badly damaged by glass and debris and passengers were cut

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● BELOW: Chaos after the explosion. The cars among the wreckage of the shops were thrown down from a rooftop car park

The rear of the Glasgow shopping centre after the explosion

BSA work-in threatened

By GEOFFREY WHITELEY

s the Birmingham Small Company—the Midlands or-cycle makers—issued irst patch of redundancy es to 1,000 workers last t, shop stewards were ing plans to counter the by occupying the firm's factory.

Petit

Mo

e redundancies notified night are the first of 3,000 hich BSA is planning to e its labour force by about hird to help to ease its ial problems. The com- s plight, and the effect on bour force, has prompted al anger in the Birming- area against both the gement and the Govern- s apparent refusal to help er industrial lame duck. e anger broke to the sur- at a meeting of about 4,000 ars from the main factory nall Heath when the ste- s were given authority to a "work in" on the same lines as the one at the Upper Clyde shipyards. Counter proposals at the meeting for strike action, or for acceptance of the redundancy notices, were decisively rejected.

The overwhelming support for a UCS-style "work in" is an indication of the extent to which the action of the Clydeside workers has influenced rank-and-file thought in the trade union movement. There is little doubt, however, that a BSA "work in" stands only a

UNEMPLOYMENT increase not as high as expected, back page

flimsy chance of success, except as a massive protest designed to draw public attention to a situation that is bound to aggravate growing unemployment problems.

The mechanics of the new "work in" have not yet been decided, but there are obvious difficulties, some of which did not hamper the UCS workers. There is the problem of occupying an enclosed factory, a far more difficult task than taking control of a straggling shipyard.

Secondly, there is the fact that one of BSA's main sources of trouble is the shortage of orders, which makes it doubtful that any workers taking part in the "work in" would be able to find any employmentf for themselves.

The BSA management itself could be expected to put up stiff resistance to a workers' takeover. Although the company was silent last night about the proposed "work in," it clearly has an interest in preserving its factory intact; it is, after all, not bankrupt.

As a first move, the shop stewards have formed a number of organisational committees. Significantly, two of these will look after finance and propaganda; the main unions concerned, the engineers, the transport workers, and the vehicle builders, will almost certainly receive requests for a membership levy to support the BSA protests. Public collections, including some at football matches in the Midlands, are also planned.

The first moves towards a factory occupancy are not expec-

Turn to back page, col. 2

More foresight than drama in EEC saga

By NORMAN SHRAPNEL, Parliamentary Correspondent

Will it go down in history as the Greatest Debate or the Six Days Bore? As they took the stage yesterday for the last act of the Common Market saga, MPs sounded determined that it should at least start on a high note.

They set about the Foreign Secretary, who was carrying the first banner for Mr Heath and Europe, and barracked him unmercifully. Though this was spirited enough while it lasted, it was hardly the sort of lift the occasion needed. To put it mildly, the dialogue has lacked the more inspirational qualities. We can hardly be expected at this stage to ride towards Europe with the panache of a cavalry charge, but so far the approach has looked more like that of a not very mobile grocery van, wondering whether to stay safely at the corner of the street or roll nervously down the hill.

Here, now, was Sir Alec in the shafts. Would his trumpet voice set the ears of the Market veterans twitching? Unlikely, we thought, and we were right. Sir Alec, as is Sir Alec's way, trotted soberly and —give or take a few traffic hold-ups—steadily enough along the Dover Road. Nobody expected him to dwell overlong on such vulgar issues as the price of butter, any more than he would be likely to go into much detail—however urgently he was pressed to do so by Mr Denis Healey—about the prospects of a joint nuclear deterrent.

Sir Alec trotted along with quiet determination, in his well-bred, high-stepping way, and refused to be thrown by the noise. The last thing he sounded like was a man who expected to pick up any converts along that last, long mile of the dusty road. As Mr Healey remarked, all were by now in their entrenched positions, and such virtues as coolness, moderation, and reason were likely to be unpopular on both sides.

At first—assuming, as one must, that Sir Alec regarded his modest contribution as cool, moderate, and reasonable—he may have found himself agreeing with Mr Healey, on that point at least. There were howls of dissent at almost everything he said. Parliament, he suggested, was the proper place for the final decision to be taken. "No!" they shouted. "You're not getting away with that!"

Labour, Sir Alec gently recalled, had agreed in prin-

PARLIAMENT, page 18: Constituency pressures, page 8: Leader comment, page 12: The US and defence issues, page 13: Premier on defence, back page: Roy Jenkins to stay, back page

ciple to joining. "No!" they yelled again. Tory terms were not so different, Sir Alec then ventured to say, from the ones a Labour Government would have accepted. "No, No!" they howled.

There was little new in the speech, apart from an interesting aside or two, like the one in which Sir Alec confessed that he used to fear that the Community would be protectionist and exclusive. ("You feared right!" a Labour man shouted.) Well, whether the world became more protectionist or not, a home market of this size was vital to us. We must play our part in Europe's political evolution, and we must have our say in the changing pattern of its security.

"No!" they shouted again. They would hardly have made it clearer that they were going for a straight negative vote at the end of the day. And we could hardly help thinking what a long day it was going to seem.

Then the storm seemed to blow itself out. The rest of the speech was heard in comparative quiet; and when the time came for Mr Healey to take his turn at the box the calm had reached almost alarming proportions. Well under 100 Labour members were at their places as the Shadow Foreign Secretary was speaking, although the front bench was well filled and included such various thinkers, beside Mr Wilson and Mr Callaghan, as Mr Roy Jenkins, Mr Shore and Mr Foot.

Mr Healey was highly critical of the way Sir Alec had skated over defence matters and dealt at much greater length with what he called the highly dangerous nuclear sharing issue. There is no prospect at all, according to Mr Healey, that any brand of European nuclear force could be an effective substitute for what we have now.

As to the terms, Mr Healey produced a brisk shopkeeping assessment to prove that we were not getting a fair deal.

Several backbench speakers—notably Mr William Rodgers and Mr David Steel for the Market, and Sir Gerald Nabarro ardently against—lifted the debate out of the rut. Then came some late-night reassurance from Mr Prior, known to his critics as Minister of Agriculture and Rising Prices.

Mr Prior was answering not ust the Labour anti-Marketeers but the highly Tory Sir Gerald, who had estimated that the price of basic foodstuffs will double in six years. "I am confident," Mr Prior told him, a shade ambiguously, "that our food prices will continue to be among the lowest in Europe."

Titian may now be saved

By our own Reporter

Titian's "Death of Actaeon"—valued at £1,763,000—may be saved for the nation. The Government announced yesterday that it would make a grant of £381,000, which should prevent the painting from being exported to the United States.

The painting was sold to an American dealer at Christie's in June for £1,680,000 and later bought by the Paul Getty Museum of Malibu, California. Its present price was specified by the Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art.

The trustees of the National Gallery have accepted the Government's offer. The trustees have already pledged £1 million to buy the painting and a further £150,000 has been promised by the National Art-Collections fund and the Pilgrim Trust. The public will be asked to subscribe the remaining £232,000.

The agreement between Government and gallery was made on the understanding that the trustees provide £1 million from their own resources. This amount will be made up from £400,000 of the gallery's current resources and £600,000 by raising advances on part of its future purchase grants.

It is understood that the gallery, during the period in which it will receive this advance, will not ask for special grants for pictures which it would otherwise have been able to buy with its annual purchase grant of £480,000.

But it is thought that the gallery is disappointed that the Minister with responsibility for the Arts, Lord Eccles, has refused to allow it to have a free admission day to the gallery every week, once admission charges are imposed next year.

The Government's decision to help save the Titian is not, it is emphasised, to be regarded as a precedent. The arrangements are considered a reflection of "the public desire to retain the Titian in the country and the willingness of the trustees to make a substantial sacrifice," according to a spokesman for Lord Eccles.

The trustees are now considering the form of a public appeal for balance of the money. The Government is deferring issue of an export licence for the picture during the period of the appeal.

The gallery said yesterday that the trustees were grateful to the Government for its support. Mr Andrew Faulds, Opposition spokesman for the arts, said that "after nearly four months of dithering the Government had nerved itself to make some decision on the Titian."

Lady Fleming freed

From our Correspondent

Athens, October 21

Pale but exuberant, Lady Fleming walked through the gates of Korydallos prison this afternoon to freedom and to an enthusiastic welcome from the small crowd waiting for her.

She then got into the car of her lawyer, George Mangakis, and drove to the one-room flat in Athens which she had not seen since her arrest 51 days ago. There, friends and flowers vied for space as she greeted her eight cats and answered a stream of telephone calls.

Three weeks ago a military tribunal had sentenced her to 16 months' imprisonment for attempting to help a political prisoner to escape. Today her petition for release on grounds of ill health was accepted by a civilian court in Piraeus which, after a rapid hearing, suspended her sentence for eight months.

Lady Fleming said: "Whatever happens I want to stay in Greece."

Picture, page 2

leruda ins the rize

Worl

LO NERUDA, the Chilean diplomat, was yesterday rded the Nobel Prize for rature. Señor Neruda, Chilean Ambassador to ce, said he was "full of rise and joy . . ." but for y years people have been ng me I would win. This the first year I thought prize would not come to

Clau

or

(Jean Franco, page 10.)

lf-help: A team of un- loyed men organised a to-door sales business fin- d by their National stance payments. The ring ated in the Derby area many of the members ed up to £25 a week. The me was uncovered by stigators from several rnment departments a tip-off.

s leak: 40 families redegar, Monmouthshire, been evacuated from homes because a local is hot and emitting gas, ved to be methane. Coal d officials went to the tip night to carry out trial gs and find out the extent e danger.

nds down: Mini- a purchase of Premium ngs Bonds which can be at any one time will be d from £1 to £2 from uary 5. The move is ged to absorb adminis- ve costs, the Minister of for the Treasury, Mr nce Higgins, said yester-

led: Office girls at a lands chemical plant are t compensation for tights aged at work. This fol- the girls' claim that their ts were being holed by at the Albright and on works at Oldbury in estershire.

randed: A naval fish- cruiser was last night ming to the rescue of n Fogden, a young scien- stranded by high seas for days on a Hebridean d of the Monarch group only a tent for shelter. Fogden is studying seal-

Chairman leaves art panel

By our own Reporter

Ten days after being appointed chairman of the fine art panel of the National Council for Diplomas in Art and Design, Mr Martin Froy has resigned.

His departure follows the resignation of 19 other members of the panel earlier this week. They said that they could not acquiesce in the "splintering" of art departments by merging the colleges into polytechnics.

Mr Froy said yesterday that he had not resigned at the same time as the other panel members because he was out of London on a sabbatical holiday when the series of meetings leading to the resignations took place.

The reasons behind his resignation are given in a letter to the Guardian, which appears on page 12 today.

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Classified—18-21

Blue Nun and Covent Garden.

It might be Fonteyn. It might be Nureyev. A night at the Garden is always something special.
And on these nights, Blue Nun completes the magic.
It's a crisp Rhine wine. With a cool elegance that goes with every meal.
Slightly chilled, Blue Nun turns a beautiful evening into a memorable one.

SICHEL'S BLUE NUN
ENTERTAINS RIGHT THROUGH THE MEAL

OVERSEAS NEWS

Egypt accepts Sisco as go-between for Suez agreement

Cairo, October 21

Egypt is reported here to have agreed to an American suggestion designating a top State Department official as a go-between in negotiations for an Egyptian-Israeli interim agreement on re-opening the Suez Canal.

According to diplomats the man proposed for the job is Joseph Sosco, assistant Secretary of State, and one of the architects of America's Middle East policy in President Nixon's Administration. They said the plan was for Mr Sosco to have separate talks with the Egyptians and Israelis as the basis for a six-point plan for an interim canal accord as outlined by Mr Rogers in his speech to the United Nations' General Assembly on October 4.

In that speech, the American Secretary of State said a canal pact should be a first step toward an overall settlement. It should involve a partial Israeli withdrawal from the waterway taking account of "important strategic considerations," a ceasefire extension of reasonable and realistic duration, and an effective international mechanism separating the two sides in Sinai. There should also be a compromise on the types of Egyptian personnel to cross the canal in the wake of the Israeli withdrawal.

US move

Diplomats here say that Egypt is now waiting for the United States to move in accordance with the Sisco-for-middleman plan. They said Egypt agreed to Sisco's designation in talks between Rogers and the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mr Riad, in New York earlier this month.

Mr Riad suggested that Mr Sisco's talks with the two sides should be held in the United States rather than in the Egyptian and Israeli capitals. In the Egyptian view, this would mean less publicity and would save time.

Beyond the procedural agreement on Mr Sisco's designation, the diplomats say there has been no tangible progress so far on questions of substance.

In public statements over the past few weeks, Egyptian and Israeli leaders have not budged from their diametrically opposed views on the elements of a canal agreement. But Mr Rogers, in his UN speech and a television appearance later, made it clear that he thought compromises were possible.

According to a newspaper report in Israel today President Nixon is considering visiting the Middle East next year. The English language "Jerusalem Post" said in a front page report that such a visit is actively under study by a group of White House experts.

The trip would be "Part of his personal diplomacy drive which is to take him to Peking and Moscow next year with the aim of easing tension throughout the world."

The newspaper said Mr Nixon's visit would be preceded by visits to Cairo and Jerusalem by Mr Sisco before the end of this year.

It commented that the trip might hinge on whether the State Department was successful in its efforts to arrange an interim agreement on the reopening of the Suez Canal.

Lawyers anger Nixon

From ADAM RAPHAEL

Washington, October 21

President Nixon, bitterly angry at opposition to his attempt to appoint "strict constructionists" to the Supreme Court, decided to take his fight to the nation in a television speech tonight.

The two nominees originally favoured by the Administration, Mr Herschel Friday, a Little Rock bond lawyer and Miss Mildred Lillie, a California judge, were both declared "unqualified" today by the American Bar Association's Judiciary Committee. This damning assessment, the lowest ranking that the ABA can give, will, if the President sticks by his original choices, pose a major obstacle to Senate confirmation.

Some indication of Mr Nixon's anger with the ABA was provided today by the White House press secretary, Mr Ronald Ziegler. After announcing that the President would disclose his two nominations tonight, Mr Ziegler noted that the Bar Association had no veto power over appointments. Other Administration officials were much blunter in private, warning that the President might well short-circuit the ABA in future appointments to the Court.

The 13-member Congressional black caucas today charged that President Nixon was playing "an unscrupulous game of politics with the court" to gain political favour in the South at the expense of blacks and other minorities. Representative John Conyers (D, Mich), the leader of the caucus, said it was the people of America, black people and other minorities in particular, who would suffer the consequences of mediocrity and bigotry in a Supreme Court which would set feeble standards for an already ailing judiciary system.

Petrosian regrets...

The Soviet chess grand master, Tigran Petrosian, was recommended to rest by doctors yesterday, and the eighth game of his world championship eliminating series in Buenas Aires against Bobby Fischer of the United States was postponed until Sunday.

Petrosian, who complained of stomach pains on Wednesday, is 4½-2½ in arrears in the 12-game series to decide who will challenge Boris Spassky for the world title.

Fears of refugees 'exaggerated'

Rome, October 21

A Pakistan Government official said today the reluctance of East Pakistani refugees to return to their homes was based on "misinformation and exaggerated fears."

Mr M. A. Bajwa, joint secretary of the Pakistani Food and Agriculture Ministry, told the directors of the World Food programme he hoped world relief for refugees would not deter them from returning "among their own people and in their own homes."

Mr Bajwa said Pakistan had done everything possible to create "conditions and atmosphere" to encourage refugees from East Pakistan to return to their homes. "We are prepared to allay their apprehensions."

"In the context of relief to the displaced persons, we do share the anxiety of some people that while aid for humanitarian causes is a matter which must be commended . . . we hope that it does not act as a disincentive to their permanent rehabilitation among their own people and in their own homes.

"This is an approach which is not only in the best interests of these unfortunate people," Mr Bajwa said. "It is also conducive to harmonious relations between the two countries and it would also promote peace and harmony in the area. — UPI.

British 'perversion'

Geneva, October 21

Two Lugano newspapers claimed today that sex education manuals written in Britain for schoolchildren were not so much for educational purposes as for "organised perversion." They called on the public education department to withdraw them immediately.

The demand follows a specific case of a teacher who initiated sex education classes and has been accused of being negligent and "insubordinate."

The parliamentary deputy for Tessin canton questioned the decision sharply, on the grounds that communal authorities had no right to interfere in the methods used by teachers. The cantonal state council replied that there had to be certain limits to ensure that the classroom did not "become a private school"

It added that the sex manuals in question could cause a fundamental change in relations between parents and children.

Lady Fleming, and one of her eight cats, at her flat in Athens after her release from prison

Mission shots 'an outrage'

THE STATE DEPARTMENT today voiced "horror and outrage" over an incident last night in which four shots were fired at the Soviet mission in New York, narrowly missing four sleeping children. Mr William Rogers has personally telephoned the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, and the US Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr George Bush, condemned the shooting as "an outrageous, cowardly and hostile act."

Safety second

MR KOSYGIN, guarded by scores of security personnel, has arrived in Montreal by special train on the second stop of his eight-day cross-Canada tour. After Monday's attack officials were not taking any chances. The Soviet Premier was surrounded with guards and his train pulled into a special rail siding which was patrolled by at least 40 plain clothes policemen 1½ hours before his arrival.

When in Rome

BILLY GRAHAM, the American Protestant evangelist, is going to Italy next week to discuss the possibility of staging a crusade in Rome. He has been invited by Italian evangelical groups but they are insisting that Dr Graham has no contact whatsoever with the Vatican. It is not known if he has accepted this condition.

Drowned

THE BODY of a man washed ashore near Tarragona, on the Spanish Mediterranean coast, was identified yesterday as that of Mr Jack MacKenzie, a 57-year-old British journalist from Glasgow. He was reported missing a month ago while on holiday in Spain.

15 held for court rescue plot

Istanbul, October 21

Police have arrested 15 people after breaking up a plot to rescue a group of 27 men and women on trial for their part in the kidnapping and murder of the former Israeli Consul-General, Mr Ephraim Elrom, the Izmir martial law commander announced today.

The announcement came shortly after the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh, and Princess Anne had left Izmir in the royal yacht Britannia for the resort of Kusadasi and the ruins of Ephesus as part of a week-long state visit to Turkey.

The martial law commander, Admiral Cemal Suer, said the arrests had been made between October 15 and today. Among the 12 men and three women detained is Bingol Erdumlu, aged 27, who has been sought since Mr Elrom was found shot dead in an Istanbul flat in June.

Among the 15 people held in connection with the plot were three girls, one a Cypriot, Admiral Suer said.

He alleged that the group had plotted to kidnap senior NATO officers, senior public officials, and prominent foreign businessmen, whom they planned to hold to ransom for the freedom of Mahir Cayan and his associates now facing a military court in Istanbul.

Cayan and 26 others have been on trial for two months. The death sentence has been demanded by the prosecution for 13 of them, including four girls. The main charge against them is one of attempting to overthrow the constitutional regime by force and to set up a single-class dictatorship.

Cayan is alleged to be the leader of the Istanbul cell of tre underground "People's Liberation Army," which has claimed responsibility for a number of acts of violence including the kidnapping of Mr Elrom, five American servicemen, and the young son of an Istanbul physician. It also claims to have carried out a number of bank robberies.

Today's announcement said the detained group had rented a flat in the centre of Izmir where they prepared their plan of action. It called on the population of Izmir to exert the utmost vigilance and to report any suspicious persons immediately. — Reuter.

Death for Manson associate

Los Angeles, October 21

Charles Watson was given the death sentence here today for his part in the Tate-Labianca murders. Similar sentences have already been passed on four other members of the Charles Manson family convicted for the seven killings.

Watson (25), was refused a possible penalty of life imprisonment by the same jury of six men and six women which convicted him of first degree murder. They rejected his plea of not guilty by reason of insanity.

Manson and three women followers, Susan Atkins, Patricia Krenwinkel, and Leslie van Houten, were sentenced to death at the first trial which Watson avoided by contesting extradition from his home state of Texas.

In evidence here Watson admitted that he took part in all seven killings at the home of Sharon Tate and Leno Labianca. His defence was based on evidence by psychiatrists that he was psychotic and blindly following the orders of Manson.

Franco faces tough test

From our Correspondent

Madrid, October 2

Spanish police, on patrol side the Seat automobile tory in Barcelona, are belie to be under strict orders avoid any provocation likel worsen the tense labour con which has spread throug Spain. About 24,000 workers are locked out.

No new violent incid have been reported since pc opened fire on striking wor in Barcelona on Monday. least one worker was serio injured and five mou policemen were also hurt.

The real test may tomorrow night, when the shifts are due to returc work, or on Monday when morning workers are du report. The weekend ma decisive in what is probabl most significant workers' lenge to the Franco regir thhe past 30 years.

Perhaps the most signif fact is that the Seat wor highly skilled and relat well paid, have gone on s for what appears to be pol motives. They have madi direct demands for b wages or shorter hours thr the only legal trade organisation in Spain, the controlled Sindicatos.

Better pay

The Franco regime reluctantly and recently ted that workers can use action for better pay and tions, but strikes based called political motives illegal. The car strikers workers who have come sympathy with them, to with the striking coal min the Asturias, appear to be ing the Government positi

It is not clear whethe Government intends to the challenge and repre "illegal" strikers with a powers of an authori State, or whether it attempt to soft pedal.

The outlawed M orientated Workers' C sions are reported t attempting to use the problems in a ne atten undermine the regime. Government protests believed to have been p for this weekend bu security police are expec disperse any demonst before they get p started.

Meanwhile Barcelona' lights have continued to 24 hours a day becaus lamplighters' strike started four days ago. T demanding a pay rise month. Five hundred lighters are involved a costing the Barcelon government £18,000 a electricity charges to k lights burning. There hopes of a settlement t

Homage to Picasso at Louvre

From NESTA ROBERTS: Paris, October 21

TODAY, for the first time in history, the Grande Galerie of the Louvre is showing an exhibition of the work of a living artist. To mark the forthcoming ninetieth birthday of Picasso, eight of his most important paintings have been hung in the space normally given over to the French eighteenth-century school.

Almost equally noteworthy, during the 10 days of the exhibition admission to the Louvre will be free. There will also be free admission to the National Museum of Modern Art and to the National Museum of Vallauris, both of which possess works by Picasso. The exhibition at the Louvre was formally opened this morning by M. Pompidou, who is a knowledgeable amateur of contemporary painting. It was apparently his wish that the museum has been opened free, on the ground that "a museum is not alive unless the public is there."

The President of the Republic, who was accompanied by the Minister for Cultural Affairs, M Jacques Duhamel, made a visit which included a lengthy contemplation of the pictures, which had been brought to the Louvre from the Museum of Modern Art. He said he was in favour of establishing a Picasso musem — but what would it be filled with? "I am open to offers from generous donors," he accounted.

M Pompidou is also r ted as saying that, if he asked if Picasso was greatest painter in the w he would not know wh say. He was "a volcano whether he painted woman's portrait or a l quin, there was always same explosion of youth.

The painter, virtually whole of whose working has been spent in France not travel from the Sout attend the opening. He represented by his eldest Paulo, and by his pa nephew, Javier Vilato.

TELEVISION

A two-pronged approach to Picasso in an extended "Review" covers his life, times, past work and new, and discusses his influence ("Pablo Picasso," BBC-2, 9 0). Then, Marty Feldman, Milligan, Dusty Springfield ("The Marty Feldman Comedy Machine" ITV, 10.30). Nader talks again (BBC-1, 10.10).

BBC-1

9 38 a.m. Schools: Science Session. 10 0 Look and Read; 10 25-10 45 Growth of Modern Wales; 11 5-11 25 Scene; 11 35 Music Time.

12 55 p.m. Bronco: Horseracing at Newport.

1 30 Watch with Mother.

1 45 News.

2 5 Schools: Making Music.

2 50 Racing from Newbury: 3 0 Dick Dawson Stakes; 3 30 Wyld Court and Tom Masson Trophy; 4 0 William Clark Stakes.

4 15 Play School.

4 40 Jackanory.

4 55 Boss Cat.

5 20 Ask Aspel.

5 44 Magic Roundabout.

5 50 News.

6 0 London This Week.

6 20 Tomorrow's World.

6 45 The Virginian.

8 0 Under and Over: The Bachelors.

8 30 Sound of Laughter: Early Comedy Talkies.

9 0 Nine O'Clock News.

9 20 The Onedin Line.

10 10 The Man Behind Nader.

10 40 24 Hours presented by Kenneth Allsop.

11 10 All in the Family: Gloria's Pregnancy.

11 35 Weather.

WALES (as BBC-1 except).—10 25-10 45 a.m. Schools: Growth of Modern Wales. 1 30-1 45 p.m. Ar Lin Mam. 4 55 Cadi Ha. 5 15-5 20 Adventures of Parsley. 6 0-6 20 Wales Today. 6 45 Heddiw. 7 5 Dyfal Donc. 7 30-8 0 Bachelor Father. 8 30-9 0 Cywain. 11 37 Weather.

ENGLISH REGIONS (as BBC-1 except).—6 0-6 20 p.m. Nationwide, Look North, Midlands Today, Look East, Points West, South Today, Spotlight South-west. 11 10-11 40 North, North-west, North-east, Midlands, East Anglia, West, South, South-west. 11 40 Regional News.

BBC-2

11 0 a.m. Play School.

7 5 p.m. Life in our Sea.

7 30 News.

8 0 Money Programme.

9 0 Pablo Picasso: 90th birthday review.

10 10 The Goodies with Tim Brooke-Taylor, Graeme Garden, Bill Oddie and Roy Kinnear

10 40 The Week Ahead.

10 45 News.

10 50 Late Night Line-up.

ITV

LONDON (Thames)

10 20 a.m. Schools: 10 20-10 45 Conflict; 11 0-11 18 World Around Us; 11 22-11 32 Stop, Look, Listen; 11 35-11 55 Just Look; 12 noon-12 15 The Time of Your Life; 1 40 p.m.-1 58 Meeting Our Needs; 2 2-2 17 Rules, Rules, Rules; 2 20 Primary French.

2 30 p.m. Racing from Doncaster: 2 30, 3 0.

3 10 Looking at . . . Furniture —1720-1830.

3 40 Pinky and Perky.

3 55 Drive-in.

4 25 Tea Break.

4 55 Skippy.

5 20 Freewheelers.

5 50 News from ITN.

6 0 Today.

6 30 New Dick Van Dyke Show.

LONDON WEEKEND

7 0 p.m. The Sky's the Limit.

7 30 The Persuaders.

8 30 The Fenn Street Gang.

9 0 Justice: Witnesses Cost Extra.

10 0 News at Ten.

10 30 The Marty Feldman Comedy Machine.

11 30 The Prisoner.

12 25 a.m. Aspects of Faith.

ANGLIA.—10 20 a.m. Schools: As London. 2 30 p.m. Racing from Doncaster: 2 30, 3 0, 3 30. 4 0 Yoga. 4 25 Anglia Newsroom. 4 30 Romper Room. 4 50 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 5 50 News. 6 0 About Anglia. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 The Sky's the Limit. 7 30 The Persuaders. 8 30 The Fenn Street Gang. 9 0 Justice. 10 0 News at Ten. 10 30 Film: "The Night of the Hunter," with Robert Mitchum and Shelley Winters. 12 15 a.m. Reflection.

CHANNEL. — 10 20 a.m. Schools: As London. 2 30 p.m. Racing from Doncaster. 2 40 Close. 4 5 Pinky and Perky. 4 20 Puffin's Birthday Greetings. 4 25 The Smith Family. 4 55 Land of the Giants. 5 50 News. 6 0 Channel News, Weather, and What's On Where. 6 15 Channel Report. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 The Sky's the Limit. 7 30 The Persuaders. 8 30 Fenn Street Gang. 9 0 Justice. 10 0 News at Ten. 10 30 Weather. 10 32 Name of the Game. 12 midnight News, Weather in French.

MIDLANDS (ATV).—10 20 a.m. Schools: As London. 2 30 p.m. Racing from Doncaster: 2 30, 3 0, 3 30. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Julia. 4 40 Pinky and Perky. 4 55 Bush Boy. 5 15 Freewheelers. 5 50 News. 6 0 ATV Today. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 The Fenn Street Gang. 7 30 The Persuaders. 8 30 Jimmy Stewart Show. 9 0 Justice. 10 0 News at Ten. 10 30 Film: "The Pirates of Blood River" with Kerwin Mathews, Christopher Lee and Marla Landi.

NORTHERN (Granada).—10 20 a.m. Schools: As London. 2 30 p.m. Racing from Doncaster: 2 30, 3 0, and 3 30. 3 45 All Our Yesterdays. 4 10 News, and Peyton Place. 4 45 Pippi Longstocking. 5 15 Adventures of Rupert Bear. 5 30 Grasshopper Island. 5 50 News. 6 0 Newsday. 6 20 Bugs Bunny. 6 35 The Sky's the Limit. 7 0 Jimmy Stewart Show. 7 30 Fenn Street Gang. 8 0 Hawaii Five-O. 9 0 Justice. 10 0 News. 10 30 Mystery and Suspense: "99 River Street" with John Payne and Evelyn Keys. 12 midnight Close.

SOUTHERN. — 10 20 a.m. Schools: As London. 2 30 p.m. Racing from Doncaster: 2 30, 3 0, 3 30 and 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Houseparty. 4 23 Rumpelstiltskin. 4 30 Crossroads. 4 55 Secret Service. 5 20 Freewheelers. 5 50 News. 6 0 Day by Day. 6 0 Scene South-east. 6 40 Out of Town. 7 0 The Sky's the Limit. 7 30 The Persuaders. 8 30 New Dick Van Dyke Show. 9 0 Justice. 10 0 News at Ten. 10 30 Weekend. 10 35 The Name of the Game. 12 midnight Southern News Extra. 12 10 a.m. Hogan's Heroes. 12 35 Weather, and "It's All Yours."

WALES & WEST (HTV).—10 20 a.m. Schools: As London. 2 30 p.m. Racing from Doncaster. 3 50 Women Only. 4 15 Tinkertainment. 4 20 Crossroads. 4 55 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 5 50 News. 6 1 Report West. 6 18 Report Wales. 6 35 Bonanza. 7 30 The Persuaders. 8 30 Fenn Street Gang. 9 0 Justice. 10 0 News at Ten. 10 30 John Morgan at Ten-Thirty. 11 15 Department S. 12 15 a.m. Weather.

HTV WEST (as HTV General Service except).—6 1-6 35 p.m. Report West. 10 30 Press Call. 11 0 Department S. 12 midnight Weather.

HTV WALES (as HTV General Service except).—6 1-6 18 p.m. Y Dydd.

HTV CYMRU/WALES (as HTV General Service except).—6 01-6 18 p.m. Y Dydd.

WESTWARD. — 10 20 a.m. Schools: As London. 2 30 p.m. Racing from Doncaster: 2 30, 3 0 and 3 30. 3 55 Gus Honeybun. 4 5 Pinky and Perky. 4 20 Westward News. 4 22 The Smith Family. 4 55 Land of the Giants. 5 50 News. 6 0 Westward Diary. 6 25 Sports Desk. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 The Sky's The Limit. 7 30 The Persuaders. 8 30 Fenn Street Gang. 9 0 Justice. 10 0 News at Ten. 10 30 Westward Report. 10 58 Westward Late News. 11 2 Name of the Game. 12 20 a.m. Faith for Life. 12 25 Weather. 12 28 Close.

YORKSHIRE. — 10 20 a.m. Schools: As London. 2 30 p.m. Racing from Doncaster: 2 30, 3 0, 3 30 and 4 0. 4 5 Calendar News. 4 10 Pinky and Perky. 4 30 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 5 20 Flintstones. 5 50 News. 6 0 Calendar. 6 30 McQueen. 7 0 The Sky's the Limit. 7 30 The Persuaders. 8 30 Fenn Street Gang. 9 0 Justice. 10 0 News at Ten. 10 20 Film: "The Girl He Left Behind" with Natalie Wood. 12 30 a.m. Scales of Justice. 1 0 Weather.

RADIO

RADIO 4 330 m.; VHF

6 25 a.m. News. 6 27 Farming Today. 6 45 Prayer for the Day. 6 50 Regional News, Weather, Preview. 7 0 Today. 7 40 Today's Papers. 7 45 Thought for the Day. 7 50 Regional News. Weather, Preview. 8 0 News and more of Today. 8 40 Today's Papers. 8 45 Yesterday in Parliament. 9 0 News. 9 5 Schools: An act of Worship. 9 25 It Takes All Sorts: Mother Thames. 9 45 Schools: Music Workshop. 10 15 Daily Service. 10 30 Schools: 10 30, Volx de France; 10 50 A Corner for Music: 11 0 Deutsch für die Obestnfe: 11 20 Listening and Writing: 11 40 Prospect. 12 noon Announcements. 12 10 p.m. You and Yours. 12 25 Petticoat Line. 12 55 Weather, Preview. News. 1 0 World at One. 1 30 The Archers. 1 45 Listen With Mother. 2 0-3 0 Schools: 2 0 Let's Join In; 2 20 Art and Design; 2 40 Guitar School. 3 0 Theatre: "What Shall We Tell Caroline?" 4 0 Any Answers? 4 30 Story: "Vice Versa." 5 0 P.M. 5 50 Regional News, Weather, Preview. 6 0 News. 6 15 Top of the Form. 6 45 The Archers. 7 0 News Desk. 7 30 Pick of the Week. 8 30 Any Questions? 9 15 Analysis: How Many Degrees? 9 50 Weather. 10 0 World Tonight. 10 45 Today in Parliament. 10 54 As Others See Us: a journalist looks at Britain. 11 0 Book at Bedtime: "Pride and Prejudice." 11 15 Week Ending: review of the week's news. 11 42 News, Market Trends. 12 4 a.m. Close.

RADIO 3 194, 464 m.; VHF

* Stereophonic

7 a.m. News. 7 5 Concert: Delibes, Vieuxtemps, Poulenc, Ulysses Kay, Grace Williams, Schubert.* (8 0 News). 9 0 News. 9 5 Week's Composer: Strwinsky.* 9 45 Music for Strings: Purcell, Francis Chagrin, Tausky, Gordon Jacob. 10 30 The Sound of Stone: Concerts in stone buildings: from Borthwick Castle. 11 30 Schumann: Piano recital.* 12 15 a.m. Midday Prom: part 1: Walton, Prokofiev. 1 0 p.m. News. 1 5 Musician as Music Critics. 1 20 Midday Prom, part 2: Shostakovich. 2 15 String Quartets: Haydn, Kodaly. 2 55 Composer Speaks. 3 10 Quartets, part 2: Dvorak. 3 35 Orchestral Music, part 1: Chopin.* 4 20 Pied Piper. 4 40 Orchestral Music, part 2: Hindemith.* 5 5 Choral and Chamber Music: Bennet, Weelkes, Telemann, Elgar, Vivaldi, Rameau, Christopher Brown (part *). 6 15 Concert Calendar.* 6 25 Programme News and Stock Market Report. 6 30 Study On 3: 6 30 Amici, buona sera! 6 30-7 0 VHF Open University: 6 30 Open Forum. 7 0 Key to Music. 7 30 Orchestral and Choral Concert: part 1, Mozart, Faure. 8 20 Augustine versus the Love of Women: talk. 8 40 Concert, part 2: Brahms. 9 30 Londinium: Britain under the early Roman occupation. 10 15 Chamber Concert: Haydn, Berkeley, Schumann.* 11 30 News. 11 35 Close.

RADIO 2 1,500 m.; VHF

News at 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 7 30, 8 0, then every hour on the hour until 3 0 p.m., 3 30 4 0, 4 30, 5 0, 5 30, 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 0.

5 30 a.m. News. 5 32 Breakfast Special. (5 27 Racing.) 8 55 Pause for Thought. 9 2 Pete Murray's Open House. (10 15 Showpiece No. 10.) 11 3 Story: "The Trout." 11 15 Waggoners' Walk NW. 11 30 Tony Brandon. (1 15 Showpiece No. 10.) 2 2 p.m. Woman's Hour. 3 2 Terry Wogan. 4 15 Waggoners' Walk NW. 4 31 Sports Desk. 4 34 Sam Costa. (5.15 Showpiece No. 10). 6 2 Album Time. 6 50 Sports Desk. 7 2 After Seven: Words and music. 8 2 Just the Job: Donald Sinden and Bernard Cribbins. 8 30 Caterina Valente says Be my Guest. 9 0 Friday Night is Music Night. 10 2 Late Night Extra. 12 midnight News. 12 5 a.m. Night Ride. 2 0 2 2 Close.

RADIO 1 2

News at 5 30 a.m., 6 0, then every hour on the hour until 2 30 p.m., 3 0, 4 0, 4 30, 5 30, 6 0, 6 30, 8 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0, 2 0.

5 30 a.m. As Radio 2. Tony Blackburn. 9 0 J Young. 11 0 Dave Lee T 1 0 p.m. Johnnie Walker. Terry Wogan. 5 0 Ra Round Table. 6 0-10 Radio 2. 10 0 Sounds o 70s. 12 midnight to 2 2 As Radio 2.

Midlands, East Anglia Radio 4 except).—6 50-6 News and weather. 7 5 News and weather. 8 28 Regional Extra. 12 55-1 0 Weather, preview, news. 5 56 Weather, preview, ne

East Anglia (VHF).— 6 56 a.m. News and We 7 50-7 56 News and we 8 10-8 40 This is East A 12 55-1 0 p.m. News weather. 5 50-5 56 News weather.

North, North-west, North (as Radio 4 except).—6 F a.m. Northern news. 7 Northern news. 12 noon p.m. Northern announce 12 55-1 0 Northern news. 6 0 Northern news.

Wales (as Radio 4 exce 6 50 a.m. Weather and pre 6 55-7 0 News of Wales. 7 45 Bore Da 7 50 Weathe preview. 7 55-8 0 Today's pr 8 10 Good Morning Wales! 8 45 Today's Papers. 9 5 I Ysgolion Cymru. 10 15-1 Gwasanaeth Boreol. 11 0- I Ysgolion Cymru. 12 0 p 12 10 p.m. Announcem 12 25 Drws Agored. Newyddion. 12 55-1 0 Ne Wales. 5 30 Cymru Heno. 6 0 Dateline. 11 15-11 Note to End On.

South-west, South, West Radio 4 except).—6 50-7 0 Regional news, weather, view. 7 50-8 0 Regional weather, preview. 8 12 Today in the South-west. noon-12 10 p.m. Announcem 12 55-1 0 Weather, pre news. 5 50-6 0 Regional weather, preview.

South-west (VHF). — 12 12 55 p.m. Midday Parad

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From our own correspondent

Uneasy peace in Burma

R. D. ALLMAN reports from Rangoon

U Nu

BURMA'S nonaligned foreign policy, in contrast to its generally disastrous economic programmes, recently has produced a series of important diplomatic successes.

The most significant feature has been an improvement in Chinese-Burmese relations, which turned sour during the cultural revolution. A restoration of Chinese aid to Burma, totalling about £24 millions, was announced recently, between brief visits here by the Soviet President, Mr Podgorny. The restoration followed an almost-unnoticed summer visit to Peking by the Burmese strongman, General Ne Win, the phase-down of an American military aid programme to Burma, and continuing progress in delineation of the long Indian-Burmese border.

All these movements are vital because large-scale foreign support for enemies of the increasingly unpopular Ne Win regime could result in serious rebellion here, which so far has been confined to a number of separate, small-scale insurgencies along Burma's borders.

Burma's policy of nonalignment is the product of the strong xenophobic impulse in the Ne Win regime which has formed the country's economic, ideological, and political policies. But it is also an astute diplomatic reaction to Burma's unique geographical position.

Probably no other country has so many common borders with recent, present, and potential international crisis zones. Its 1,200-mile border with China touches Tibet. To the east, Burma borders Laos and the Indo-China war, and has a 1,000-mile frontier with Thailand, a traditional enemy. To the west, Burma abuts India, with a long, mountainous frontier running through the North-east Frontier Agency and the rebellious Naga hills.

Farther south, Burma has a common frontier with East Pakistan and Yahya Khan's war against Bangla Desh. Burma's southern extremity, a long coastal strip called the Tenasarim, stretches south to the Malacca Straits and borders sanctuary areas for the remnants of the Malayan Communist forces.

Under the circumstances, nonalignment has been a central feature of Burma's post-independence policies, and probably a crucial factor in the survival of the Ne Win regime. Good relations with its neighbours, however, have been complicated by the Ne Win regime's determination to repatriate Burma's enormous Indian and Chinese minorities, as well as by border insurgencies by tribal groups more closely related ethnically to the Thais or Chinese than to the lowland Burmese.

Burma's relations with China are a case in point. They reached a low ebb in 1967, when Burmese mobs reacted to Maoist activities by sacking Rangoon's Chinatown and killing a Chinese aid technician. In the aftermath of the incidents, which basically were the result of resentment of the Rangoon Chinese merchant community, the Chinese Ambassador was recalled, a 400-man Chinese aid mission was suspended, and the Chinese began giving military aid to a Burmese Communist force in the northern Shan States.

For most of the past two years, the Ne Win regime has been trying to repair the breach. Now, through a fortuitous train of events which began with ping-pong diplomacy, good relations appear to have been restored. After friendly Burmese gestures, the Chinese posted an ambassador here in the spring for the first time in three years. Finally, in August, Ne Win flew to Canton in an American Boeing 727. In Peking, he met both Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai, who accompanied him to Canton for farewell ceremonies.

In a recent report on his visit, Ne Win indicated that the main features of the new Chinese-Burmese modus vivendi are the resumption of Chinese aid, which the stagnant Burmese economy greatly needs, and a Burmese pledge to compensate Chinese victims of the 1967 riots. Several observers here have commented that it is "still too early to tell" whether the rapprochement also will involve an end to Chinese aid for the Burmese Communists. Most probably, China will see that the Burmese Communist insurgents — just one of half a dozen anti-Ne Win armed groups operating in the border areas — do not complicate China's efforts for good foreign relations during the present phase.

In the meantime, Burma's relations with other countries have gone through a period of adjustment. In spite of Burma's Socialist policies, relations with the United States have remained friendly. America, in fact, was Burma's only foreign aid donor during the past decade, giving more than £36 millions in military help over the past 10 years. The funds allowed Burma to buy 15 American T-33 modified fighter-bombers, 20 helicopers, and radio equipment, trucks, jeeps and ammunition. But the US military aid programme, which ended this year, has not been renewed. A 15-man American military equipment delivery team also has been withdrawn, and Ne Win probably is correct in regarding Chou En-lai's assurances about the good behaviour of Burma's Chinese community as more valuable than shiploads of American arms.

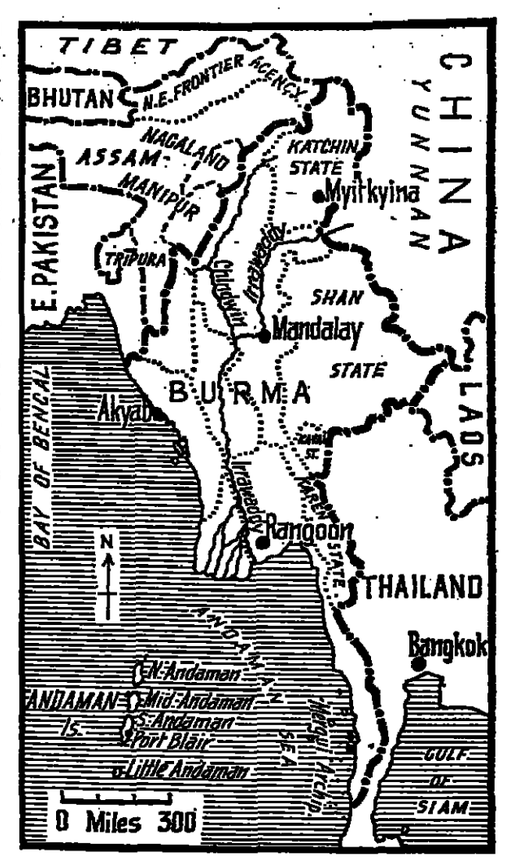
Burma's attitude towards the wars on its extreme western and eastern frontiers — Bangla Desh and Laos—remains one of total non-involvement.

Burma continues to repatriate its Indian minority, which exceeded three million a generation ago. With four shiploads of Indians departing this year alone, the total is down to several hundred thousand. Relations with India, however, remain completely correct, if not deeply cordial. Last week, as the Chinese were announcing the restoration of their aid programme, a Burmese delegation left for India to continue work on delineation of the mountainous Indian-Burmese border.

President Podgorny's visit to Hanoi also provided a timely opportunity for the Burmese to prove their neutrality in the Communist schism, with the official press giving as much attention to the Russian leader's stopovers as to the more important resumption of Chinese aid.

Only with Thailand, in fact, does Burma at the moment have unresolved problems. Military aid for insurgents allied with the exiled former Premier, U Nu, continues to pass through the porous Thai-Burmese border. Nevertheless, the problem, like the rest of Burma's insurgencies, remains manageable, and the Burmese, according to diplomatic sources here, feel that nothing would be gained through a diplomatic breach with Bangkok. Instead, the emphasis is on possible bilateral talks, to which the Thais have agreed in principle.

Ten years of military rule and economic mismanagement have eroded Ne Win's popularity to vanishing point. Friendly relations with Burma's many neighbours, and the two super-Powers, in the foreseeable future will guarantee that the regime's many Burmese and tribal opponents, no matter how great their discontent, will be limited in their anti-Government activities by the absence of large-scale foreign support.



Somalis celebrate coup anniversary

From our Correspondent: Mogadishu, October 21

Russian-built MiG-17s of the Somali Air Force screamed over Mogadishu today as Somalia celebrated the second anniversary of the 1969 revolution with a military parade and mass display.

Emperor Hailie Selassie of Ethiopia and other Heads of State who have attended the East and Central African leaders' talks which ended here on Tuesday, watched today's parade of tanks, guns, and 2,000 troops.

There is a spirit of optimism in the country with people believing that under the Supreme Revolutionary Council they have established a military command structure through the country's eight regions and 48 districts and Somalia is at last getting somewhere after the move after three corrupt Governments in the decade since independence.

A three-year development plan for 1971-3 has just been published. The stepping up of exports, national production, balancing the Budget, and self-help schemes dominate the plan. Even so, 79.8 per cent of the finance is to come from foreign sources with the Central Government contributing 10 per cent.

Officials say that in the next few days a bill will be introduced to nationalise all land in the country, making it the property of the people.

The present situation is confused with differences between the former British and Italian Somalilands. Under the bill, people will have to develop the land properly to give it up. Long leases are to be granted.

The country's single most important project is a 650-mile road from Belet Uen to Burao in the north which is intended to link the country as a cohesive economic unit. It is being financed with a long-term interest-free loan from China and construction is due to begin in February.

Ugandan raid 'hit sawmill'

Dar-es-Salaam, October 21

Tanzania said today that five Ugandan fighters strafed and fired rockets at a Tanzanian saw mill last night. But there were no casualties and the attack caused only minor damage.

A Government statement said the Kagera sawmills at Mutukula, near the Ugandan boder, suffered some roof damage and there were minor hits on other property. The attack was "a new turn in the provocations against Tanzania by the puppet regime of Major-General Idi Amin of Uganda."

In Kampala last night, the Ugandan Government said its jets had destroyed a Tanzanian army camp near the border. The Defence Minister, Mr Oboth-Ofumbi today accused Tanzania's President Nyerere of deliberately lulling Uganda into a state of false security before beginning border hostilities at the beginning of the week.

Conciliatory statements by Dr Nyerere which appeared at the weekend in Kenyan newspapers were a mere tactic to prepare for the start of a Tanzanian mortar attack.

Mr Oboth-Ofumbi said besides the Tanzanian camp destroyed in the air raid, Ugandan forces had knocked out two other Tanzanian camps just across the border. But he gave no details.

Tanzania announced last night that Ugandan troops had attacked the border village of Murongo yesterday morning. It said there were no casualties.

Today's statement said the Ugandan authorities should draw a lesson from the gallant resistance demonstrated on Monday when — according to a Government statement on Tuesday — Tanzanian troops beat back a Ugandan ground attack. —Reuter.

'Hanoi's move' at talks

Paris, October 21

The United States delegation to the Vietnam peace talks today ignored a barrage of new accusations from the Communist negotiators and warned that it would make no further moves at the conference until Hanoi had made it clear what kind of peace settlement it was seeking.

At the comparatively brief session, which lasted less than three hours, Mr William Porter, the leader of the American delegation, warned the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong teams to stop brandishing "ultimatums" and "preconditions" and instead to reassess their position in the light of the factual situation in Indo-China. "As matters stand, you apparently are not even authorised to explain and clarify your own proposals," he said.

The delegation's press spokesman, Mr Stephen Ledogar, said later that Mr Porter would not "engage in a shouting match" with the Communists.

"The next move is up to Hanoi," he added.

Earlier the acting leader of the North Vietnamese delegation, Mr Nguyen Minh Vy, had accused the United States of intensifying the war and said the forthcoming visit to South Vietnam of Mr Laird, the US Defence Secretary, Admiral Moorer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and General Westmorland, the Army Chief of Staff, showed that "the Nixon Administration is planning new military ventures."

Outside the conference room North Vietnamese officials pointed out that Mr Laird's trip to Saigon early last year was followed by the American incursion into Cambodia, and his latest trip by the move into Laos.

Mr Vy said the United States had recently dispatched the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Enterprise to the Gulf of Tonkin and had launched daily air attacks on South Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.

"The US Administration plans to intensify the war not only with the South Vietnamese puppet troops, but with the presence of 300,000 American and other foreign allied forces in South Vietnam, as well as 200,000 Americans in nearby bases in South-east Asia and the Western Pacific and the entire US Air Forces in South-east Asia," he said.

The leader of the South Vietnamese delegation, Mr Pham Dang Lam, said the Communist refusal to discuss peace other than on their own terms would force them to bear responsibility for "the only hotbed of overt war in South-east Asia and even in the world."

"You will probably be the only ones who still prefer armed confrontation to entente, and you will thus incur general disapprobation," he added.

At press conferences after the session the spokesmen for the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong delegations played down the impact of President Nixon's coming visits to Moscow and Peking on the situation in Vietnam. They said their Governments had been given a pledge of full support by President Podgorny during his recent visit to Hanoi.

The Viet Cong spokesman said President Nixon's remarks that American involvement in Vietnam would be ended or largely phased out by the time he goes to Moscow were meant to "hide his bellicose aims." He claimed that since Mr Nixon became President, 30 months ago, he had ordered the US Air Force to drop 5,975,522 tons of bombs on Vietnam. This monthly average of nearly 200,000 tons was 5.5 per cent higher than under the Johnson Administration — Reuter & UPI.

US party in Peking daily

Peking, October 21

The "People's Daily" today published photographs of President Nixon's adviser, Dr Henry Kissinger, and his aides, who are here to arrange details for Mr Nixon's coming visit to China.

It was the first time the Press had published a picture of an American official in China and diplomats regarded it as indicating a significant development in relations between the two countries.

Dr Kissinger was shown with the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr Chou En-lai, and 13 other members of the American mission were also shown, as well as Chinese officials with whom they are having talks.

Diplomats pointed out that publication in the "People's Daily" meant that the photographs would also appear in newspapers throughout China. The decision to let the people see Chinese leaders with senior officials of the United States — which is savagely attacked in slogans and posters all over the country — indicated a considerable development in Sino-American relations, they said.

Chinese officials who appeared in the photographs included Mr Yeh Chien-ying, vice-chairman of the National Defence Council, and the acting Foreign Minister, Mr Chi Peng-fei. Mr Yeh was a negotiator for the Chinese Communists with the Nationalist uomintang forces in the 1930s, and again in 1945.

Meanwhile Dr Kissinger conferred for nearly three hours with the Chinese leaders at the Great Hall of the People in Peking today. Soldiers with fixed bayonets stood guard while the talks went on. Afterwards Dr Kissinger and his entourage returned to their residence. — Reuter.

Exploratory talks aim for summit

From PETER NIESEWAND: Salisbury, October 21

Three senior British officials arrived here this afternoon to resume settlement talks with Mr Ian Smith's Administration. Sir Philip Adams, a deputy secretary in the Cabinet Office, together with Mr Philip Mansfield and Mr David Gordon-Smith of the Foreign Office, are expected to begin the discussions tomorrow morning.

Sir Philip said: "I don't think we will stay very long, but we have made no return plans at the moment. I expect we will be finished around the middle of next week."

Britain's special envoy, Lord Goodman, will not take part in this round of discussions, but Sir Philip said: "He has been five times, and I think he thought he would take this one off. But the operation is the same, and the team is the same."

Political observers here believe that the officials will try to prepare the ground for a meeting between Mr Smith and the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home.

Political sources said last week that no negotiations were contemplated on this occasion. Instead, the British team would satisfy itself that the Rhodesians have not changed their stance since the face-to face discussions last month.

Since then, Mr Smith has faced the Congress of his ruling Rhodesian Front Party, which called for stricter racial segregation.

I understand that the British will deal with their fears of a Rhodesian shift very quickly, and will spend most of their time putting into formal and legal terms the points of agreement reached so far.

Tokyo riots mark peace day

Tokyo, October 21

Hundreds set cars ablaze and riot police tonight during demonstrations throughout Japan to mark Anti-War Day. The police retaliated with tear gas and powerful water cannon.

By late evening the annual rioting demonstrations had produced much less violence than in previous years and the authorities appeared to be in control of the situation. The toll arrested and injured was 193 demonstrators detained and 12 policemen hurt.

The main issue in the demonstrations was left-wing opposition to the terms of a United States-Japan agreement returning Okinawa to Japanese control next year. The agreement is before Parliament for ratification.

Parliamentary opposition parties and radical student and workers' groups oppose the Government's agreement to permit American military bases to continue in Okinawa after the island's return to Japanese control. — Reuter.

Tito and Sadat in talks

President Tito flew home yesterday after an overnight visit to Cairo, where he had talks on the Middle East with President Anwar Sadat. Tito, who was returning from New Delhi, was seen off at Cairo Airport by President Sadat and members of his government. After an official round of discussions, the Foreign Minister, Mr Mahmoud Riad, said Tito showed understanding of the Egyptian position and said he would champion the Egyptian viewpoint during his coming visits to the United States, Britain, and Canada. Sadat briefed Tito on the outcome of his recent Kremlin talks, Riad said.

Captain not guilty of negligence

A French maritime court yesterday acquitted Captain Raymond Kerverdo of negligence in the sinking of the cruise liner Antilles last January in the Caribbean.

Captain Kerverdo (47) was charged after his ship ran aground on a hidden reef near the island of Mustique on its way from Caracas to Barbados with 350 passengers and 300 crew. There was no loss of life.

The defence was based on the captain's long experience at sea and on the fact that the channel in which the Antilles was sailing was recorded on charts as 40ft. deep whereas the Antilles had a draught of 25ft.

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TriStar sales agreement revised

By DAVID FAIRHALL: Air Correspondent

Lockheed has revised its sales agreement with Air Holdings, the British company which took an option on 50 TriStar air buses that it hoped to resell outside the United States, so as to retain purchase instalments already made and waive those due after October 1. This is announced in the American aircraft manufacturer's annual report, just published.

One effect of this is to reduce the nominal order book for the TriStar, powered by the Rolls-Royce RB211 engine, from 178 aircraft to 149. The new figure is made up of 103 firm orders and 46 expected "second buys." It includes 19 aircraft ordered by Air Canada through Air Holdings and two ordered by Air Jamaica. That leaves 29 of Air Holdings' 50 aircraft without airline customers and these have long since ceased to be regarded as "orders" in the normal sense of the word.

However, the advance payments made to Lockheed by Air Holdings are nevertheless believed to have been substantial, justifying the 50 aircraft's original inclusion in the total order book, even if the British company was a sales agent rather than a direct customer. The sum involved may be of the order of £20 millions, which Lockheed can now retain until the remaining 29 aircraft are sold outside the United States, or until July 31, 1977. The question left unanswered by the American manufacturer's report is whether Air Holdings can recover any of this loaned money, in addition to being free from further progress payments.

Part of it came originally from the bankrupt Rolls-Royce, as an indirect contribution to its sales pitch for the RB211 engine. The Air Holdings deal as a whole was seen at the time as a demonstration to the US Government that Lockheed — and the American balance of payments — was getting something more than a cheap price by using an imported power plant. The British Government backed the arrangement, but whether its support amounted to some kind of financial guarantee is not clear.

US reverts to tougher line

From ADAM RAPHAEL: Washington, October 21

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr Connally, who three days ago forecast that the import surcharge would be removed withing three to four months, reverted to a much tougher line in a speech in San Francisco last night.

He told 12,000 members of the American Bankers' Association that they could return home with the absolute assurance that the surcharge would not be lifted until there was "fair treatment" and "equality of opportunity" for American goods.

Dismissing what he called "dire predictions by prophets of gloom," Mr Connally claimed that other countries voicing fears of a worldwide depression, were simply seeking for domestic political purposes to blame the US for their economic woes. The United States, he said, must expect criticism rather than plaudits from its trading partners because in the short-term "their interests aren't ou inteests."

Athough the sucrhage was not intended to be permanent, the Secretary of the Treasury stressed that it was to the US's advantage to keep it on until the Administration had some assurance that the balance of payments deficit would be rectified. Asked earlier at a press conference whether he was concerned by Denmark's unilateral decision to impose a 10 per cent import surcharge, Mr Connally replied, "not particularly."

In Washington, Mr Wilbur Mills, chairman of the House ways and means committee, took a less protectionist line. He told the National Press Club that the textile import agreement with Japan and other Asian countries would whet the appetite of other US industries such as shoes and electronics for similar protectionist agreements.

Kosygin figures please Jews

By JONATHAN STEELE

Jewish spokesmen in London expressed satisfaction yesterday that Mr Kosygin had for the first time released official figures on Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union to Israel. They said figures given by the Soviet Prime Minister at his news conference in Ottawa on Wednesday, confirmed their own calculations.

Mr Kosygin said that during the first eight months of this year, 4,450 Soviet Jews were allowed to go to Israel. He also disclosed that from 1945 to 1964 4,677 Jews emigrated. Since then the figures were: 1965, 750, 1966, 1,613, 1967, 1,109, 1969, 2,100. The Soviet Prime Minister gave no figures for 1968 and 1970.

The Jewish spokesmen said this year's total is certainly the highest annual one recorded. Emigration has picked up sharply in April, about the time of the Soviet Party congress, and, in spite of a lull during the summer, had since risen again.

At his press conference, Mr Kosygin said that the "so-called Jewish problem" in Russia was caused by "a few malcontents." Jews together with other people were working hard to build communism in the Soviet Union. "It is true that we are restricting in some cases the departure of some people, notably those who have just completed their education on which a great deal of money has been spent, nor can we supply Israel with soldiers, but we will continue to permit people to go."

Mr Kosygin gave detailed figures on the number of Jews who enjoy higher education and professional jobs, to show that proportionately the country's 1,200,000 Jews are better off than any other group. In proportion to their numbers he said there were nine times as many Jews with higher education as Russians, and 12 times as many Ukranians.

Mr Kosygin's candour comes three weeks after a surprisingly conciliatory meeting in Moscow between five Soviet Jewish representatives and Mr Albert Ivanov a central committee official and four other senior men.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS

£0.80 per line

Announcements, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be telephoned (subscribers only) or sent to The Guardian at 21 John Street, London WC1N 2BS (tel. 01-837 7011), or 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR (tel. 061-832 9191). ENGAGEMENT AND MARRIAGE announcements must be accompanied by the signature of both parties and are not acceptable by telephone. Your copy should reach us by 5.30 p.m. the day before insertion date.

BIRTHS

FRANKUM.—On October 20, 1971, to WYNNE and ROGER in Kampala, a second daughter (Janet Alice).

INAMDAR.—On October 21, 1971, at Birchill Hospital, to JOAN (née Kelley), and WAHEED, a son.

ENGAGEMENTS

CLAYTON—SANDHILL.—The engagement is announced between DAVID, elder son of Mr and Mrs Aubrey CLAYTON, of 39a Hilton Lane, Prestwich, Manchester, and SYLVIA, daughter of Mr Mark SANDHILL and the late Mrs Joan SANDHILL, of 58 Hendale Avenue, Hendon, London N.W.4.

PHILLIPS—PARTRIDGE.—The engagement is announced between ROGER BROWNLOW, younger son of Mr and Mrs D. H. PHILLIPS, of Westbury-on-Trym, and JANET HILARY, younger daughter of Lieut.-Cdr. and Mrs H. F. PARTRIDGE, of Didsbury.

DEATHS

CARTWRIGHT.—On October 19, 1971, at 22 Leighan Court Road, London, SW.16, ELIZABETH LUNN CARTWRIGHT, S.R.N., R.F.N. Funeral at Streatham Park Cemetery, Rowan Road, SW.16, on Wednesday, October 27, at 11.30 a.m. Flowers can be sent to Stanley Clare Ltd, 254 Brixton Hill, SW.2.

HURWITZ-LEWIS — JOHN HURWITZ, M.D., F.R.C.P., beloved brother of Oswald, who was laid to rest on October 20 in Belfast. Prayers on Saturday, Sunday and Monday evenings at 7 p.m. at 20 Sandileigh Avenue, Manchester 20.

DEATHS (continued)

JACKSON.—On October 18, 1971, at his home in Eltham, ALFRED, aged 78 years. Artist and Musician, dearly loved husband of Era, dear father of Keith and grandfather of Caroline. Kate and Sarah. Cremation private.

MANNING.—On October 21, 1971, peacefully, at his home "Crossways," Isley Road, Ansdell, Lytham St Annes, THOMAS ALEXANDER, dearly loved husband of Florence (Flossie), and devoted father, grandfather and great grandfather. Service at Lytham Parish Church, on Monday, October 25, at 12 noon, prior to private cremation. Family flowers only please, but donations in lieu may be sent to Masonic Charities, c/o James Sadler, Esq., West Bank, Clifton Drive, Lytham. Inquiries to J. and A. Porter, Tel. Lytham 5423.

SINCLAIR.—At Perth on October 20, 1971, CATHERINE ALICE SINCLAIR, of 181 Glasgow Road, Perth. No letters please.

Memorial Stone

FRAENKEL.—The Memorial Stone in honour of DAVID FRAENKEL will be consecrated at Southern Cemetery, on Sunday, October 31, at 2.30 p.m.

LEON.—The Memorial Stone in loving memory of the late ALBERT LEON will be consecrated at Southern Cemetery, Manchester, on Sunday, October 31, 1971, at 2 p.m.

FLOWERS FROM FABIANS OF INTERflora, 36 King St, M/c. Tel BLA 2714

Age of electronic medicine

From NESTA ROBERTS: Paris, October 21

FOR a doctor to strike is an unacceptable act, whatever his motives from the point of view of medical ethics, according to the French Minister of Health, M Robert Boulin.

He has said this against the background of a strike by the general practitioners of half a dozen departments in the Paris district which will enter its fifth day tomorrow. They are protesting against the terms of a new "convention" or agreement among doctors, health insurance societies and the State which they see as a threat to liberal medicine, and particularly against one of its provisions which is intended to check over-prescribing.

The French health service differs from the British in that the patient pays the doctor on the spot. Assuming that the doctor has signed the national agreement — and between 80 per cent and 90 per cent of general practitioners are "*Conventionne*" — the fee is standardised and the patient recovers about three quarters of it through the Social Security. If the doctor works outside the scheme, he fixes his own fee and his patient, while paying the same contribution, recoups only a small fraction of what he has paid the doctor.

Until now doctors have contracted individually with the health scheme. The new agreement, drawn up by representatives of the insurance society with representatives of the Confederation of Medical Unions, assumes their membership unless they contract out. It is intended to extend over a period of four years and provides for two scales of fees for consultations according to the time and effort involved. It provides also for establishing, with the aid of computers, a so-called "medical profile," or an average of the prescribing pattern of GPs.

Those who exceeded it notably would be warned by a committee of their peers. If, after a second warning, the excess persisted, the matter would go before a medical social committee. Ultimately, if the offending doctor had no adequate explanation, he would be excluded from the agreement. This would in no way affect his right to practise; it would mean only that he would draw none, and his patients only a fraction, of its benefits.

The Confederation of Medical Unions, whose membership covers 44 per cent of French doctors, mostly outside Paris, and including a fair proportion of doctors in salaried posts, in general takes a progressive view of medical practice. Its membership would probably provide more advocates of partnerships and group practices than those of other unions.

The opposition comes from three relatively new medical unions, the Federation of French Doctors, which covers 18 per cent of the profession and whose membership is particularly strong in and around Paris, with one of its associates based in Paris and the Hauts de Seine, and the Association of Medical Unions of the Paris district.

The two last each claim 4 per cent of the total membership. None of these has accepted the new agreement as it stands. Finally the Order of Medicine, the professional association which every doctor enters upon registration, is against it.

Some of the more vehement protesters, seizing upon the introduction of a computer to establish averages, had described the new proposals as the beginning of an age of electronic medicine. Patients are assured that they will no longer have free choice of doctor and the strikers, who have set up a team to answer urgent calls, have made sure that no patient has been attended by his own doctor, "so that they can see what depersonalised medicine is like."

Their campaign mirrors a smaller one launched almost a year ago by doctors in the Rhône-Alps. Suddenly, walls sprouted posters announcing the end of liberal medicine. "The Government wants to take away your right to choose your doctor," they warned the public in bold, black print. "The Government wants to take away from your doctor the right to decide your treatment freely. You will no longer have a family doctor. Do you want that?"

This campaign was contested by representatives of the Force Ouvrière, probably the least militant of French unions. They alleged that it had been launched by doctors in the region who had never signed the national convention and pointed out that none of the statements made on the posters was true.

This time it is the Minister of Health who has reminded the doctors that the new agreement has still to be approved by the Minister of Finance and himself, and that he is preparing to consult with the profession to learn their views before approving it.

Soviet warships to visit Cuba

By JONATHAN STEELE

The Soviet Union is to follow up Mr Kosygin's forthcoming visit to Cuba with some gunboat diplomacy. Tass announced yesterday that five Soviet warships will pay an official 10-day call at Havana, starting on October 31. Mr Kosygin arrives there from Canada on Tuesday.

The warships — two anti-submarine boats, two submarines, and a tanker — will be making what is the second goodwill visit by the Soviet navy to Cuba this year.

Soviet relations with Cuba have become more businesslike during the year. There are signs that the Russians are not too happy with the island's economic performance and the use to which their massive economic aid is being put.

In April and May, Mr Nikolai Baibakov, the head of the Soviet planning organisation, Gosplan, paid a long visit there and at the end of his investigations told the Cubans to become more self-sufficient. He advised them to seek less new investment from Eastern Europe and to put the capital equipment which they have already been given to better use.

He also implicitly criticised the massive diversion of effort two years ago when the island set itself a target of 10 million tons of sugar. In the end the harvest just failed to reach nine million tons. Last month Dr Castro said that next year's harvest would be even less than the six million tons achieved this year.

The 10-million-ton target revealed the country's shortage of efficient mechanised cutting and transport equipment. The latest Soviet aid agreement, signed in September, provides for Moscow to send 1,600 trailers for transporting cane and for experts to try out new cutting machines.

Mr Kosygin will now ask for a more detailed picture. Earlier this year there were rumours that the Soviet Union even wanted Fidel Castro to hand over the premiership to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, an old and loyal Communist.

But in spite of some economic tension, which must be viewed in the light of subsidies worth about a million dollars a day that Cuba receives from Communist countries, the island's foreign policy has become much more acceptable to Moscow. The emergence of a parliamentary Marxist Government in Chile and the growth of anti-US nationalism elsewhere have been welcomed by both Havana and Moscow.

Lamb levy 'concern'

From our Correspondent: Wellington, October 21

The Minister of Overseas Trade, Mr John Marshall, told Parliament today that he had cabled the British Minister of Agriculture, Mr Prior, asking for the immediate suspension of the British levy on lamb imports.

Mr Marshall said New Zealand viewed "with great concern" the impact of the British levy on New Zealand lamb. He noted that the levy was at present £9.33 a ton and would be increased in two stages next January and July. It would represent a loss of almost 20,000,000 New Zealand dollars to the New Zealand sheep industry on the basis of average exports over the last years.

When the levy scheme was introduced the British Government claimed it could be implemented without affecting New Zealand trade, Mr Marshall said. But the market price had not risen to allow the levy to be recouped at the expense of the British consumer as the United Kingdom Government had claimed it would be. Meat export companies had deducted increased costs for shipping, processing, and the levy from the prices expected from the British Market.

Because of these developments the New Zealand Government took the view that, there had been significant changes in the terms of the agreement with Britain and this entitled New Zealand to raise the issue again.

Mr Marshall was speaking during a debate on the Meat Export Control Amendment Bill which empowers the New Zealand Meat Producers' Board to sell meat on any market.

Eyskens cool on spy risk

From RICHARD NORTON-TAYLOR

Brussels, October 21

Belgium's Prime Minister, M Eyskens, refused to comment today on the defection of a senior official at the Soviet trade misison in Brussels. M Eyskens was questioned after attending a restricted Cabinet meeting which was devoted to foreign affairs.

The Belgian Government remains determined to play down the implications of Mr Tchebotarev's allegations about Soviet espionage activities here. It was two weeks after the event, and after having failed to keep it from the press, that the Government admitted last Monday that Mr Tchebotarev had sought political asylum in the United States.

The defector, reportedly a friend of M Oleg Lyalin, the trade official who defected to Britain last month, is understood to have given the names of up to 40 Soviet agents in Belgium who followed the activities of NATO and SHAPE as well as of Belgium itself. The Belgian Foreign Ministry estimates that there are over 200 Soviet officials in Brussels, and only 40 of these are accredited diplomats.

Asked about reports that 15 of the alleged spies had left the country a few days ago, M Eyskens replied, "It appears that these are members of tourist agencies who make return trips to and from Moscow and who will probably return."

Meanwhile the leading Stockholm paper "Dagens Nyheter" reported today that the Matreco Oil Company, which imports Russian cars, serves as a cover for part of the Russian spy network in Sweden.

Italy in talks with Mintoff

Italy's Prime Minister, Signor de Martino, flew to Malta yesterday for talks with the island's Prime Minister, Mr Mintoff.

The purpose of the talks was not disclosed.

This is the first high-level meeting between Italy and Malta since Admiral Gino Birindelli, the Italian NATO commander, left the island in June. It was reported that he had been expelled by Mr Mintoff.

Cardinal Conway condemns torture

Vatican City, October 21

Cardinal Conway, the Roman Catholic Primate of Ireland, today denounced civil authorities who used torture to obtain information. Cardinal Conway, who was speaking at the Synod of Bishops here, did not refer directly to current events in Ulster, but he said man's right to be protected against unjust questioning was "a point of some importance in the context of violence."

Speaking on the subject of justice, Cardinal Conway said: "It can happen that civil authorities in dealing with violence may resort to physical force, or even torture, in order to obtain information, often against people against whom no criminal proceedings have been brought. This is not something which can be defended."

The principle of "Salus populi suprema lex" (the safety of the people is the supreme law) could not be distorted into saying that the end justified the means.

Although the Cardinal — who is Archbishop of Armagh — made no direct reference to the Irish solution, observers said his remarks could be taken to refer to the recent allegations of torture in Northern Ireland.

At Quincy, Massachusetts, Senator Edward Kennedy today repeated his call for a unilateral withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland.

"Northern Ireland is the only place in the Empire where British troops are fighting," he said. "Nothing can be gained by building up the presence there. There just isn't any military solution. A local constabulary force can handle the situation just as well."

The same situation had arisen in Vietnam five years ago, Senator Kennedy went on, but "we still ended up with a bloodbath."

"Those who feel that a military solution will work in Northern Ireland have missed the lesson we've learned," he added. — Reuter.

W Germans fancy Swiss neutrality

From NORMAN CROSSLAND: Bonn, October 21

According to a public opinion poll, 50 per cent of West German voters would prefer their country to be neutral — "like Switzerland, for example." Thirty-nine per cent wanted it to remain allied to the United States.

When the same question was asked two years ago, 39 per cent were in favour of neutrality, and 48 per cent wanted to stay in the Atlantic alliance.

Most West Germans believe that the Social Democratic Party is by far the most suited to the job of improving relations with the Soviet Union and its allies. Sixty-seven per cent of those asked believed this to be the case, while only 12 per cent thought the Christian Democratic Union was most suited to the rôle.

If a federal election were to be held on Sunday, 45.1 per cent would vote for the Christian Democrats and their Bavarian allies, 45.3 per cent for the Social Democrats, 6 per cent for the Free Democrats, and 3.6 per cent for other parties. With this result, the present Government would stay in office.

Slow road to unity

DAVID SAXBY reports on Federal Cameroon's first decade

The West African Republic of Cameroon, twice the size of Britain, and set — as one of its radio commentators accurately if unflatteringly described it — in the armpit of Africa, is this month celebrating the tenth anniversary of its existence as a federated State made up of the former French-administered trust territory of Cameroon and the British-administered Southern Cameroons.

From the start, East Cameroon and its skilful and authoritative ruler, Ahmadou Ahidjo, have dominated the union politically and administratively—only to be expected since the former French territory comprises four fifths of the total in population and a greater proportion in area.

But the most striking thing about the former British sector —now known as West Cameroon — is its obstinate refusal to abandon the English language and traditions, learnt in little over 40 years of British rule.

Federal Cameroon is officially described as a bilingual State and likes to picture itself in glossy brochures as "a meeting place of cultures." But human nature being what it is, there is a large gap between policy and reality.

Radio Cameroon, broadcasting from the federal capital, Yaoundé, divides its time more or less evenly between the two languages, and the Federal Assembly is conducted in French and English with simultaneous translations. But it goes no deeper.

East Cameroonians have turned their backs determinedly on English, and the older generation of West Cameroonians has similarly rejected French. "I am too old to learn French now," one senior official in the West recently told me. "I shall have to leave it to my children."

He was one of a large number of West Cameroon leaders whose pipe-smoking, slow-speaking manner reflected a touching, if sadly anachronistic, affection for an old-English style of living which it is hard to find in Britain itself.

The evidence of French influence is slight. The police have adopted the képi and whistle, which they use with French panache. Birth control propaganda is forbidden and the traffic has moved to the right of the road. But there are speed controls, a euphemism for Ulster-style humps built across the road, at the entrances to villages — an indignity which would not be tolerated in the East where driving is intemperately French in style.

Apart from such minor concessions, the quality of life, at the top at any rate, remains stubbornly British. The name of the main town is still Victoria, and its largest hotel has a panoramic view of the Westminster Parliament covering the full length of the dining room wall.

There are more reminders of the territory's pre-1916 German rulers than of the French. The Cameroon Development Corporation still uses a 1908 steam engine named after the last German governor, on its estate railway, and the regional prime minister lives in the former governor's turreted mansion, still known locally as the schloss.

The explanation of this cautious approach to federalism probably lies in the political good sense of President Ahidjo. "He is a tolerant man," I was told. "Just because he was brought up in the French way, he doesn't believe it is the only way to do things."

In fact, as a useful new study in the Pall Mall Library of African Affairs ("Cameroun, An African Federation," by Neville Rubin, Pall Mall Press, £3) shows, the 47-year-old former Post Office worker has been anything but tolerant in much of his political career.

He has shown qualities more akin to ruthless determination in establishing himself as unchallenged and virtually unchallengeable leader of a one-party dictatorship. In a continent which is rapidly becoming as coup-prone as Latin America he has earned a reputation for durability and unlike many of his fellow rulers, he is young enough to be able to look forward — with circumspection — to many more years at the top.

He has not shrunk from rigorous repression by the army or police and only an international outcry, earlier this year, prevented his execution of a rebel Catholic bishop.

Under his rule Cameroon has made substantial economic progress at the cost of heavy dependence on French aid in both public and private sectors. Mr Rubin points out that Frenchmen living in Cameroon earn high salaries in controlling positions in many areas of the nation's economy and, according to one authority, are sending home as much as Cameroon receives in foreign aid.

Explaining the country's new development plan to a group of visiting journalists and World Bank officials earlier this year, the Minister of Planning and Development, Mr Onan Awana, indicated that this over-dependence on foreign aid and over-confidence in its availability, are to continue.

Mr Rubin rightly comments: "The real test of the country's economy — and of Ahidjo's realism — will come as economic advance increasingly involves the need to translate growth, based on external dependence into more widely dispersed prosperity based on internal harmony."

The language is drily academic like much of Mr Rubin's book but the message is clear enough. Can Cameroon begin to escape from the neo-colonial situation with an economy geared to the requirements of the former imperial power, and do more to meet the needs of its own people? That indeed will be the real test of the federation's second decade.

President Ahidjo

Comment cool and warm on Brandt

Reaction in Europe yesterday to the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Herr Willy Brandt, the Chancellor of West Germany, varied from a terse single sentence report buried on an inside page of an East German newspaper, to warm congratulations from Poland.

In East Berlin, the official East German Communist Party newspaper, "Neues Deutschland," printed in a column of brief news items on page seven this story on Herr Brandt's award: "On Wednesday the five-member Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament awarded the Nobel Peace Prize to the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Willy Brandt."

In Moscow, the official Soviet news agency, Tass, reported the award without comment. In a one-paragraph despatch from Oslo — the first Soviet report of the award — Tass said the prize committee pointed out the importance of the conclusion of West Germany's treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland.

A brief announcement appeared in the Government newspaper, "Izvestia," 24 hours after the announcement of the award in Oslo. "Pravda," the Soviet Communist Party daily, did not report the award, possibly because the news came too late for publication.

But in a lenghty survey of current Bonn politics, "Pravda" did say that the two years in which Herr Brandt's coalition Government had been in power were the most significant period in West German history, and if "realistic and peace-loving tendencies" were confirmed, then the Federal Republic would occupy a worthy place in Europe.

The leading Warsaw newspaper, "Zycie Warszawy," said Willy Brandt well deserved the Nobel Peace Prize because he had contributed to improving relations between West Germany and the Communist countries of Europe.

In Belgrade, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said "Chancellor Brandt has truly deserved the prize," and expressed "great satisfaction." From Brussels, the Belgian Prime Minister, M Gaston Eyskens, sent Herr Brandt a telergam of congratulations.

Newspapers in Oslo generally welcomed the award, but some critical voices were heard. "Aftenposten," an independent conservative paper, said Herr Brandt was an architect of peace in Europe.

"Morgenbladet," Right-wing conservative, said if the Nobel Committee had wished to honour relaxation of tension it could just as well have awarded the Peace Prize to NATO or to Brezhnev. But "Arbeidbladet," the Labour Party organ, and the liberal paper "Dagbladet," both hailed the award. — Reuter and UPI.

PERSONAL

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HOME NEWS

Faulkner accuses Senator Kennedy and rebukes Lynch

By SIMON WINCHESTER

The Irish Prime Minister Mr Lynch, his Government's policy towards the extradition of men wanted by police in the North, and Senator Edward Kennedy each came for a severe hammering yesterday from the Northern Ireland Prime Minister, during an adjournment debate at Stormont.

Mr Faulkner said Mr Lynch appeared somewhat less than honest in his assertions that citizens of the republic played little part in criminal activites n the North; extradition policy was "unsatisfactory"; and Senator Kennedy—whose remarks earlier in the week the British Foreign Office said it did not wish to "dignify" with a comment—was "playing American politics with the lives of Ulster people."

In a prepared statement read in answer to the expected questions from three Unionists back-benchers, Mr Faulkner pointed out that "on the very day" that Mr Lynch discounted the Southern origins of IRA activities in the North, "four men, three of them with addresses south of the border, were appearing in court in Dundalk on charges arising out of shooting across the border by men in the Irish Republic. On that same day, when Mr Lynch was making his assertions during the emergency debate in the Dail, a substantial quantity of arms had been discovered in Cork: and there was "surely no doubt in anyone's mind" as to where the arms found at Amsterdam airport would eventually have been used.

"I do not accept that Mr Lynch can say honestly that he was unaware of the activities of members of the Provisional and Official IRA, who live in and openly admit to such activities in the Republic," the Prime Minister said. He did not wish to worsen relations between the two States, but it was his duty to give the facts "in the hope that Mr Lynch may be made aware of the way in which his authority and credibility are being undermined."

The controversy over the Republic's extradition policy has come to a head once again with the refusal by a court at Carndonagh, Donegal, to grant an application for the extradition of a man wanted by the RUC in connection with the murder of a policeman in Belfast last September. The Eire court refused the application on the ground that there had not been conclusive identification.

Mr Faulkner said he admitted that no one in the House had been told in advance of the proceedings and that the Attorney-General had not allowed for an adjournment so that the RUC could give evidence of identification. "It will be a matter for the authorities in the Republic to consider what I can only describe as the unsatisfactory circumstances in which this and other extradition applications have been dealt with by the courts," he said.

Mr Faulkner's bitterest remarks were directed at Senator Kennedy, who called earlier this week for the withdrawal of all British forces from Ireland.

"His statement has revealed the depth of his prejudice and ignorance," Mr Faulkner said.

"He has shown himself willing to swallow hook, line, and sinker the hoary old Irish propaganda that atrocities currently being carried out are part of a 'freedom fight' waged on behalf of the Northern Irish people. One would think his speech had been written from an IRA brief.

"Such prejudice and ignorance are in themselves deplorable, but what makes the speech even more reprehensible is the fact that he is obviously willing to play politics with the lives of Ulster people."

The severity of Mr Faulkner's remarks was not challenged once yesterday since the entire Opposition, with the exception of a Labour Party man, who was absent yesterday, are still boycotting the Ulster House of Commons.

Their own plans to begin the sittings of an "alternative Assembly," already frustrated by their not being allowed to use the Londonderry Guildhall, have now been affected again by a Government decision to cancel all the bookings for the town hall in Strabane, County Tyrone, where the assembly had planned to meet for the next week.

Another 13 men were arrested by troops in various parts of Belfast yesterday and are now presumably in the interrogation centres. The 13 brings the total arrested in the past 24 hours to 20 and that in the past week to well over 50.

One apparently bright star on the Ulster horizon was the news that the number of unemployed in the province has fallen by over 2,000 this month. But most of those no longer registered at employment exchanges are thought to be students and school leavers who "signed on" for the summer before resuming courses this month. The total unemployed, at more than 48,000, is still the highest October figure for 31 years, and it keeps the proportion of people out of work at more than 8 per cent, the highest for a region in the United Kingdom.

In London yesterday Lord Belniel, Minister of State, Defence, told MPs that he "resented very much indeed" the sentiments expressed by Senator Kennedy.

He had told questioners that the total strength of regular and UDR units amounted to some 17,500 officers and men in Northern Ireland. "Future force levels," he promised, "will depend upon the situation at the time."

Sir Gerald Nabarro (C, Worcestershire S) intervened: "Notwithstanding the deplorable statement by Senator Edward Kennedy that Britain is ruling Ulster by bayonet and bloodshed, there is now devoted to Ulster a disproportionately large part of our available infantry, weakening our strategic reserve and BAOR."

Mr Ted Leadbitter (Lab, Hartlepools) called Senator Kennedy's remarks "electioneering comments, unfortunate and unwise."

Lord Balneil: "I echo the sentiments you and Sir Gerald have expressed in resenting very much indeed the sentiments expressed by Senator Kennedy."

The Prime Minister announced that in recognition of the services of the armed forces in Northern Ireland the Queen had approved proposals for the grant of the General Service Medal and clasp for specified services in the province.

Jaunty airs: hats by Edward Mann on show in London yesterday. The one on the left costs £3, the one on the right £2.40

Belfast MP in Dail scuffle

From ALAN SMITH in Dublin

Mr Paddy Kennedy, the Belfast Central Republican Labour MP, burst into the Dail in Dublin yesterday asking to be heard.

Mr Kennedy, who has said many times that he expected to be arrested if he returned to Belfast, shouted that he was an elected representative but was not allowed to speak in his own Parliament. Two ushers escorted him struggling from the chamber.

A request that he be heard was made by Mr Sean Sherwin, who has left the Government Fianna Fail Party to join Mr Kevin Boland's hard-line Republican Irish Unity Party. He was supported by Mr Stevie Coughlan—a Labour member for Limerick—but otherwise the interruption was ignored.

Later Mr Kennedy said he wanted to call for the abolition of Stormont and to condemn the British Army's actions. He has been making frequent public speeches in the Republic. This week he told members of the Irish Army and police force that they were a disgrace to their country if they arrested "freedom fighters."

Earlier in the special debate on Northern affairs, deputies heard a strong call to "meet violence with violence" from Mr Neil Blaney, the Donegal deputy who was dismissed from Mr Lynch's Cabinet last year. He demanded full support for the efforts of the oppressed minority to win for themselves the freedom that the people of the Republic had won the hard way 50 years ago.

"The British Government is fully responsible for the continuation of partition and all the violence that has erupted on both sides," he said. There could be no rational discussion with the Ulster Premier or any successor until the British Government removed the guarantees which had repeatedly been given of the maintenance of Stormont.

His remarks on the use of force were indirectly ambiguous—but statements such as "We have a right to bring about the end of partition in any way we can" are clear enough in the Irish context.

He was heard in silence by Mr Lynch and the Opposition Party Front-benchers. About half-a-dozen Fianna Fail deputies listened to him deferentially but did not quite dare to applaud him.

Otherwise the second day of the debate on Northern debate petered out in back chat. The opposition chose to divide the House on the adjournment motion, which gave the Government a majority of 66 to 60. Apart from the speeches of the main party spokesman, the debate was remarkably poorly attended.

Mr Blaney was attacked from the Front Benches of both opposition parties. Dr Garrett Fitzgerald, for Fine Gael, said partition had become permanent because of the policies pursued in the Republic and the attitude of men like Mr Blaney.

He said democracy in the republic was threatened "by the most bigoted sectarian group that ever claimed to be patriots." And he asked why people setting up bodies which purported to be Parliaments and people drilling in country areas were not being prosecuted.

Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, for Labour, spoke of Mr Blaney's influence with the IRA and attacked the violence implicit in his speech. He also said the speech by Mr Lynch was the worst of his career. His condemnation of violence and pursuit of peace was inherently woolly, vague, and dodged so many thorny issues.

16 planes ordered by RAF

By our Defence Correspondent

Hawker Siddeley has been asked to build another squadron of Buccaneer bombers for the RAF at Brough, Yorkshire. This will ensure that employment on the production line is maintained—although probably not continuously—into the mid-seventies. It will also provide Strike Command with a squadron, in two or three years' time, which would have been transferred from the carrier Ark Royal if the decision to scrap her had not been reversed.

The contract is for 16 aircraft valued at about £20 millions including spares. There is no immediate intention of ordering any further Nimrods or Harriers from Hawker Siddeley for the RAF. Rolls-Royce, which makes the Buccaneer's Spey engines, will benefit from the decision to purchase another squadron; so will a number of firms manufacturing avionics and other equipment.

The announcement was made in a Commons answer yesterday. It followed Lord Carrington's announcement, at the Conservative Party conference in Brighton, that the Royal Navy is to embark on an accelerated £70 millions construction programme, including two Sheffield class destroyers and four Amazon class frigates. This is intended partly as a response to rapidly expanding Soviet naval power and partly to alleviate unemployment on the Clyde and elsewhere. Some at least of the Amazon class ships are almost bound to be built by Yarrows, the Clydeside yard which collaborated with Vosper in their design. The two Sheffield class ships so far ordered are being built by Vickers at Barrow and Cammell Laird on Merseyside.

School 'bomb' inquiry waits to start

Police are still awaiting the full version of what happened to Stephen Stovell, aged 13, whose right arm was blown off by a bomb on Wednesday night on waste ground near his school—Overbury High—at New Addington, Surrey. The local education committee will be making an independent inquiry.

Police Inspector Kenneth Rimington said yesterday: "We will not be able to say exactly what happened until we have had a full talk with Alan Seagrave—who helps out in Stephen's school laboratory. At the moment he is still in a severe state of shock and because of the extent of his injuries to his mouth he can hardly talk."

Stephen's rather, Mr Dennis Stovall, said: "This should never have happened. The explosion happened at his school."

Mr Stovell said that Stephen and another boy, Andrew Churchill, went with a laboratory assistant to test a bomb which he claimed, was made by the assistant.

"Apparently the laboratory assistant lit the device but it went out. He then kicked it across the ground. Stephen picked up the tube, banged it against a rock, and it blew up."

Stephen, of Ownstead Hill, New Addington, was said to be "quite comfortable" in Mayday Hospital, Croydon, yesterday. Andrew escaped unhurt.

Alan Seagrave, aged 18, was resting at his home in Fairchilds Avenue, New Addington Estate. His father, Mr Derrick Seagrave, said: "My son tried to stop Stephen banging the explosive device on a rock.

"But he ust was not quick enough. He got the full blast in the face. It knocked three of his teeth out, badly gashed his lips, and blew his glasses into his eyes. "His mouth is very swollen. He can hardly talk. He looks like something out of a horror comic.

"I still don't know yet ust what happened. Alan is very keen on laboratory work. He used to be a pupil at the school. He goes to school and helps out in the laboratory in between attending day college."

Inspector Rimington implored children not to experiment with bombs or to make fireworks.

A warning to chemists against requests from children for explosive ingredients is given in the current "Pharmaceutical Journal." They are advised not to sell nitrates, magnesium, potassium, permanganate, sulphur, powdered aluminium, or phosphorus to any child under 16 and to exercise great care when selling them to older children.

The journal says that as little information about explosives as possible should be given to any inquirer whose reasons are suspect. Injuries caused by fireworks fell from 2,537 in 1968 to 1,164 last year—but other accidents involving explosives in 1970 killed 10 people.

Advice on pregnancies

The setting-up by the Government of pregnancy advisory centres to deal with the problem of unwanted pregnancies was advocated by a woman gynaecologist yesterday.

Mrs Josephine Williamson, consultant gynaecologist to the East Cumberland group of hospitals in Carlisle, said at a meeting of the Royal Society of Health, in Carlisle: "There is no lack of compassion among gynaecologists for a woman in trouble with an unwanted pregnancy. But they recognise that the short-term solution of inducing abortion offers little protection for further mistakes. Nor does it necessarily safeguard her physical and mental health.

"Evidence from other countries suggests that the easy abortion can, in fact, encourage unplanned pregnancy, and it is important to find out to what exient this is happening in Britain, especially among young unmarried girls."

Mrs Williamson also said: "Most gynaecologists dislike this destructive operation, and find the emotional demands of this type of consultation considerable.

"They are also very time-consuming in a crowded gynaecological outpatient clinic. The nursing staff feel the sick are in greater need of their services. They have a strong distaste for throwing embryo human beings into the dustbin."

● At a conference on "Health in the Permissive Society," held in Glasgow, Professor Malcolm Macnaughton, Muirhead Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the University of Glasgow, said that advice on contraception should be made more readily available to young people.

"If I see the girl of 14 — and some of them are sophisticated — who has decided she is going to expose herself to the possibility of a pregnancy and I cannot dissuade her from this, I would like to feel she could easily obtain proper help to prevent a pregnancy. And she should not have to get pregnant first and then have an abortion."

At the same conference, Dr S. M. Laird, a consultant venereologist, said that gonorrhoea had become Britain's commonest infectious disease. The upsurge in the disease was unparallelled in peacetime and worse than in 1946 — at the end of six years of war.

UCS liquidator to order materials for Govan

By JOHN KERR

Mr Robert C. Smith, the liquidator of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders, intends to place orders immediately for materials to start work on a new ship at the Govan yard.

A spokesman for Mr Smith said yesterday that he considered the statement made by Mr Davies, Secretary for Trade and Industry, in Parliament on Wednesday would now allow him to start processing work on one of the four ships on suspended order for the Irish Shipping Company of Dublin. This should remove for the time being the threats of redundancy which would face at least 750 men at Govan if an order had not been found to replace a bulk carrier due to be launched on November 5.

Mr Davies's statement, in which he undertook to complete negotiations on "money back" guarantees with Irish Shipping and to give the liquidator £1,500,000 as working capital, was welcomed at Clydebank by the UCS shop stewards' co-ordinating committee.

Mr James Reid, the committee's chief spokesman, however, said they dissociated themselves from Mr Davies's claim that the amount of money now involved in trying to rescue part of UCS proved the company could not have been viable when it was put into liquidation in June.

There had been ample evidence, he said, confirming that the company could have survived — including statements from its former managing director, Mr Kenneth Douglas, Professor Kenneth Alexander, and the Shipbuilding Industry Board.

The tone of some of Mr Davies's remarks suggested calculated propaganda intended to defeat the workers' stand within the yards and to destroy popular support for their movement, Mr Reid said.

The committee is to convene a national conference of Scottish shop stewards in Glasgow on November 1 to report on the campaign which it has carried out with the support of funds from all over the country for retaining all four UCS yards. Mr Reid emphasised that the workers could still not regard themselves as "out of the wood" and the committee would be calling for continuing support from the trades union movement.

In Edinburgh, the Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland approved a report by its Church and Nation Committee which condemned the Government for "mishandling" the UCS affair.

PERSONAL

...others in the ...wrong beds

...pectant mothers have been ...n hospital beds alongside ...on cases, says a report ...hed yesterday. It is by ...George Duncan, senior ...istrative medical officer ...e East Anglian Regional ...tal Board. The report ...o to the Department of ...n and Social Security, ...a committee is examining ...67 Abortion Act.

...group's deputy senior ...istrative officer, Dr D. I. ...tson, said that there had ...een one such incident and ...s unlikely to recur.

...ostgraduate ...oly courses

...first two postgraduatae ...a courses in a polytechnic ...been approved by the ...al Council for Academic ...s. They will be held in ...echanical and electrical ...rties of materials at ...rland.

Have you tried the double-barrelled scotch?

The first barrel. Imagine thirty or more classic straight whiskies each maturing in oaken casks. Then, when they've reached their individual peak, imagine them blended together. Most people would be satisfied at this stage. But not Cutty Sark.

The second barrel. They put the scotch back into the wood to let the malts mingle, marry and mature together for at least another year and a half. Growing in subtlety and character until a flavour emerges that is undoubtedly greater than the sum of its parts.

Cutty Sark

Double-barrelled to mature the malts.

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Four times a week JAL's Polar Route gets you to Tokyo in two giant strides. But all the exercise you need take is just enough to lift a cup of *sake*, to sip champagne and nibble *otsumami* while you wonder why the Arctic Ocean looks like a marble slab... and if all Japanese girls are as charming as your JAL hostess. Meanwhile there are several more delightful hours to Tokyo.

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Lesson of city rebate scheme

By JUDY HILLMAN, Planning Correspondent

WITH THE prospect of a national rent rebate scheme for poor tenants in private unfurnished homes, Birmingham's experimental pilot scheme, a year old this month, is significant. Mrs Freda Cocks, the city's housing chairman, provided yesterday this regional Housing Centre Trust conference with facts and figures.

Instead of the expected 6,000 applicants, there have been a mere 1,000, of which 250 proved eligible for help. As a result, the city has paid out about £25,000 in a year, against the £100,000 budgeted from the rates for the first six months.

This low figure is surprising since the Birmingham scheme covers furnished as well as unfurnished tenants, which the Government has refused to cover.

The reason given for the small take-up includes the lack of publicity in recent months while the Government proposals were published, discussed, and transformed into law. In addition, many people—especially the elderly—have been reluctant to fill in forms.

"You have got a great number of people who still think something for nothing is wrong or something for nothing is charity," Mrs Cocks said. It was important to make everyone realise that this kind of help was a right. "This, I think, is going to be the most difficult part of the Bill."

Then there was the reluctance of some people to declare their earnings, sometimes because these were higher than the family generally believed.

The actual administration has been relatively simple, although the housing committee has had to reconsider policy during the first year. One of the scheme's chief casualties was applications from graduates and post-graduates at the university. The committee decided that students who needed help with their rent should press for higher grants, rather than get financial aid from two sources.

Participants in cost-rent schemes and members of housing associations have also been ruled out. In fact, it emerged at the conference that all the information papers were sent out in December to one association; only for the availability of rebates to be withdrawn one month later, leaving this particular group of people in financial isolation compared with corporation tenants and tenants of private landlords.

The other category outside the scheme are tenants in homes with a gross rateable value of £110 or more who are presumed to be able to afford their own rents in entirety.

Extraordinarily enough, applicants have included several elderly people with sums of £15,000 and even £40,000 in investments or the bank. The scheme has again been amended to exclude anyone with capital of more than £3,000, and slightly reduced rebates are available for those with between £1,000 and £3,000.

But the human problem remains, since the people concerned have obviously needed good financial advice and with it could have been better off to the tune of £300 to £500 a year. One was in desperate straits, but could not believe that council officers could conceivably give impartial advice and is presumably as badly off as ever—and without a rebate.

Post will not cost more, but phone charges may rise

Mr Bill Ryland, the chairman of the Post Office, said in London yesterday that postal charges will not be increased this year, in spite of a loss of £62 millions on postal services.

He was speaking at a press conference after the publication of the Post Office's first report as a commercial corporation. He said that the Post Office supported the Confederation of British Industry's drive to keep price rises below 5 per cent for a year.

This meant that the Post Office would hold price increases until at least July next year, when the CBI's "freeze" ended. But Mr Ryland would give no assurances on the rest of the postal services—except to say that any increases would remain under 5 per cent.

The telephone business as a whole was profitable. But the return on capital was unrealistic while the demand for new telephones was at a peak. He hinted that telephone rentals might go up to reduce this demand and bring in a more realistic return. But again he stressed that any increases would be under 5 per cent.

The Post Office's accounts showed that the corporation made a profit of £20.5 millions in spite of the record £62 millions loss on the postal services. This loss was offset by a £93.5 millions profit on the telecommunications side.

Mr Ryland said that the general picture was of growth, profitability, and success on the telecommunications side, offset by losses, decline in traffic, and serious problems on the postal side.

The corporation had put proposals before the Union of Post Office Workers, cut working time by more than one million hours, and improved management and marketing.

But a definite choice was open to postal customers: either they had a good service with substantial price increases, or a not-so-good service with minor price increases. This was the position that the Post Office would soon be putting before the Users' Council.

Dressed for winter: members of the Household Cavalry who abandoned tunics for cloaks and greatcoats yesterday. The picture was taken on Horse Guards Parade, in London

MP leaves debate to end Menai Bridge strike

By JAMES LEWIS

The MP for Anglesey, Mr Cledwyn Hughes, left London before the Common Market debate yesterday — "there are 629 others there to look after that," he said — and returned to his constituency, where he persuaded workmen to call off a dispute that threatened to end reconstruction work on the railway bridge over the Menai Straits.

When 140 steel erectors, earning between £80 and £100 a week, stopped work on the Britannia Bridge late on Wednesday, the contractors, Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company, announced bluntly that if they did not return, the job would be "closed down indefinitely."

Work on rebuilding the bridge, which was seriously damaged by fire 17 months ago, is already at least three months behind schedule. Although British Railways still talk of an "early autumn" reopening, no train is likely to cross it before the end of November at the very earliest.

Since the Darlington contracting firm had bowed to Mr Hughes's pressure and recruited half its labour force locally, it sent a telegram to Westminster inviting him, politely, to intercede with his constituents.

Officials of the men's union, the Steel Erectors, had met Cleveland earlier this week to discuss a number of matters including "wet pay" (for those days when work is stopped by bad weather): redundancy arrangements, for running down the labour force as the job nears completion; and the lump sum completion bonus which the men will get if the work finishes on time.

The management's proposals were due to be put to the men on Monday but the steel erectors, apparently dissatisfied with the "wet pay" of 54p an hour, walked off on Wednesday and 60 others had to be sent home.

Mr Hughes persuaded the men to resume work this morning in return for an undertaking by Cleveland to meet the men today instead of Monday, and discuss future conditions, particularly "wet pay."

Although Cleveland talks of single-track operation on the bridge by "the end of the year," Mr Hughes said yesterday that, given good weather, work on the arches could be completed in three weeks, while another three would be needed to jack up the bridge structure which has been sagging since the fire.

Across the sex lines

By CAMPBELL PAGE

AN AMERICAN physiologist who has been a male transvestite for the past 33 years today describes his attitudes in a personal paper in the "Lancet."

The anonymous author stresses that male transvestites feel normal attraction towards women and are clearly different from homosexuals, who may dress in women's clothes to attract men, and from transsexuals, who feel that they are women trapped in men's bodies and would like to have the situation corrected by surgery.

"Unisex clothes have no appeal to the transvestites, nor do the gorgeous clothes and wigs worn by all men in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The obsession forces the transvestite across a clearly defined line into the apparel of the opposite gender. I don't want a frilly or patterned shirt from a men's store, I want a lady's blouse, and there is no doubt about it."

The author describes the relief from pressing anxiety when the transvestite puts on women's clothes and summarises his own psychological history. He apparently became a transvestite in order to avoid an Oedipal situation.

He concludes that many transvestites would not wish to be cured because they derive so much pleasure from dressing up, but recommends that they should not have children and should not marry unless the fiancée knows and fully accepts her future husband's condition.

The author says that unbridled masulinity leads to destruction and believes that the Western world needs a big dose of feminine conservatism and creativity—an integration of masculine will and feminine feeling.

The prevalence of transvestite jokes and situations in contemporary entertainment and the current preference of young men for long hair may be "symbolic of their partial awareness of the need for integration of their dominant masculine personalities with their latent feminity," he says.

Emergency debate on jobs refused

Two attempts were made yesterday by Labour MPs to get emergency debates on unemployment which would take precedence over the six-day debate on the EEC.

The Speaker, who is not obliged to give reasons for his decisions, ruled against both applications, while explaining that his rulings did not mean that the proposed subjects for debate were unimportant.

The first attempt was made by Mr James Hamilton (Bothwell) on the ground that the unemployment figures for Scotland announced yesterday—136,436—were a postwar record and higher than those of the previous postwar record—136,030—also recorded under a Conservative Goverment in 1963. The percentage of unemployed in Scotland, he said, was now 6.2, compared with an average for te United Kingdom of 3.9.

Mr Willie Ross, formerly By our Political Correspondent Secretary for Scotland, said that the debate on the EEC would last for six days, and a refusal to allow an emergency debate on unemployment in Scotland would mean that the House would be prevented from airing this serious matter for a long time.

The second attempt to secure an emergency debate was made by Mr Denis Howell (Small Heath) on the ground that the Government had failed to take steps to protect the jobs of 3,000 workers at the BSA plant in Small Heath. Mr Howell said that the first 1,000 redundancies were announced yesterday and that more would follow next week and the week after.

ANTHONY HARRIS writes: British Leyland yesterday announced that it will be taking on more labour at two of its plants — and coupled the announcement with a remi that its total labour force still be going down, not up.

The Cowley plant near Ox will need 1,000 extra wor during the winter as produ of the Morris Marina is up to its target of 5,000 a we and there will also be hund of new vacancies in the A Austin works at Longbri where rationalisation is largely complete and produ of the 1800 is being increa

"This will go some way offset the 5,000 redundanc the Birmingham area that announced earlier," the co ation said.

The pattern of closures redundancies in minor pl and expansion in the centres of British Leyland duction is expected to conti Lord Stokes spoke earlier week of the group's aim to duce 1.5 million vehicles the same labour force.

Why cigar smoke is safer

By CAMPBELL PAGE

The less harmful effects of cigar tobacco are attributed in a paper in today's "British Medical Journal" to different methods of curing.

The tobacco in British cigarettes is normally flue-cured. It has been found to shorten the life of rats and to damage the respiratory system. The tobacco in cigars is air-cured and relatively harmless. [The report does not deal with pipe tobacco which in this country is normally a mixture of flue-cured, air-cured, and fire-cured.]

In a pilot experiment seven out of 12 rats exposed to cigarette smoke had died by the 70th day. Six of the 12 rats exposed to cigar smoke were still alive on the 251st day, and the six dead ones had not died from the results of smoking.

The authors point out that the nicotine content in cigars is even higher than in cigarettes. They also suggest that the use of mainly flue-cured tobacco in British cigarettes and the use of air-cured tobacco for cigarettes in other countries "might account for the different lung cancer mortality rates in different countries."

The authors of the paper, the late Professor R. D. Passey, Mr Michael Blackmore, Mr David Warbrick-Smith, and Mr Raymond Jones, reporting on research at the Chester Beatty Research Institute in London, summarise their findings:

"We are forced to conclude that the biological difference, both in man and in our experiments, between the smoke of cigars and that of English cigarettes arises in the nature of the tobaccos; and that this, in turn, is the result of methods of curing the tobaccos.

"The smokes of flue-cured tobaccos are more dangerous to man and to animals than those of air-cured tobaccos."

Sir Alec to see Concorde

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, will see the Concorde assembly line when he visits Bristol today. With him will be the Minister for Aerospace, Mr Frederick Corfield, who is MP for South Gloucestershire.

Gallery's leading light

By NICHOLAS DE JONGH

THE latest in a distinguished line of functional and artistic phallic symbols is soon to go up in London. The Arts Council has commissioned Philip Vaughan, a young sculptor, to create a 45ft tower which will rise in neon glory from the top of the Hayward Gallery on the South Bank.

"The image is four posts rising from the four corners of a square and between these verticals is a criss-cross of neon lights, Mr Norbert Lynton, the Arts Council's director of exhibitions and former art critic of the Guardian, said yesterday.

"These lights are in blue, green, red, and yellow." The effect is of a line of different colours following into each other—which sounds slightly psychedelic. "It will be controlled by electronic equipment which is sensitive to wind pressure," Mr Lynton said.

The design—if seen full and frontally—is a criss-cross of tubes. At an angle of 45 degrees "you get a richer impression." The tower is being built on a concrete platform on top of a lift shaft. The idea of the edifice is slightly different from that of the other, more conspicuous London tower—built by the Post Office. "It's to draw attention to the Hayward Gallery and the South Bank jungle," Mr Lynton explained.

The unveiling—or rather the switching on—is planned for February. The price is undisclosed and the value—for the national ego—is inestimable.

Package holiday chief replies

Cosmos Tours, one of the main package holiday firms, yesterday replied to critics who said its holidays were too cheap and often too bad.

Mr Wilfred Jones, managing director, told a press conference in London that no other industry had suffered so much criticism based on a "truly astonishing ignorance" of its business.

Mr Jones said it had been suggested that the holiday industry should increase prices of "packages" because it was not making enough profit and was not paying airlines enough money. He thought it was "utterly daft and impractical" for tour operators to consider putting up prices.

"Tour operators who lose money do so because they are incompetent. I must say frankly that such tour operators are a menace and should be shown up for what they are and pushed out of business."

Mr Jones said complaints about service and quality were rarely justified. "Of course, transport gets fouled up and hotels give bad service sometimes. Of course, if you have a freak storm in Spain with flooding you may get cockroaches and even a mouse, I am told, suddenly appearing in a superb hotel." But the public knew that "even the humblest one-star hotel used by Cosmos" was better than the majority of hotels in British resorts.

Earlier this week British tourists had complained that their holidays in Ibiza had been ruined by mice and cockroaches in their hotel.

Satellite launch

Britain's first technological satellite, Prospero, is due to be launched from Woomera, Australia, on October 26. The £2 millions satellite will be put into a near-polar orbit by Black Arrow launcher. It is the result of four years' work.

Sit-in at Reading goes on

Militant students vete telephone calls to Reading versity yesterday and pl disruption of mail deliveri all administrative departm More than 200 students the second day of a protest in" at the central admin tion block and locked out Vice-Chancellor, Dr Harte and the staff of 150.

They hope to continu occupation indefinitely, attempt to force talks wit university authorities abo increase of £40 in fees accommodation at hall residence. The majority o dents have so far refused the new fees, due last mon

The president of the stu union, Mr Steven Vines last night: "We have over the telephone excha ensure that no calls are t to premises where the ad trative staff are being t arily accommodated on campus. The Union of Office Workers has promi that its members will n picket lines which will disruption of mail. Offic support are flowing in fro dents at other universitie

The university said last "The academic life is fu ing normally with study research. Pressure of nature will not result i action concerning hall which are fixed at the possible economic level, a students are not helping selves in any way with a advised demonstration."

More wo for wome clergy

Pensions for clergy a powers for deaconesses discussed at the ne General Synod of the Chu England, starting in Lon November 8.

The lowering of the r age to 65 means that ab per cent of clergymen unable to complete 40 service before reaching r age. The pensions mea intended to benefit cler with between 30 and 40 pensionable service.

The measure com deaconesses has to be sidered by the Synod be can receive the royal The bishop may author deaconess to perform du the invitation of the minister—such as pres divine service, baptise absence of the priest, bu dead, and publish the ba marriage.

CIR membe

Miss Catherine Hall, secretary of the Roya of Nursing and the Ni Council of Nurses, has appointed to the Commis Industrial Relations

Slums optimism queried

By our Planning Correspondent

Building of council houses will have to treble if Mr Julian Amery's prediction that slums can be eliminated by 1980 is to come true, it was said yesterday.

Mr Henry Aughton, borough treasurer of Hemel Hempstead, said at the regional housing centre trust conference in Birmingham that the claim by the Minister of Housing and Construction was surprising. Slum houses totalled 1.8 million at the moment. Their occupants would presumably have to be found other homes.

"Who will build them?" Mr Aughton asked. "The local authorities, one supposes. Now, 1.8 million houses in the next eight years is 225,000 houses a year for rehousing slum tenants alone, three times as many as we have been building lately for this purpose."

Mr Aughton criticised the White Paper, "Fair Deal for Housing." He attacked the impounding of a large proportion of any surplus on council rent after all costs had been covered, including rebates to public and private tenants.

This money would go through the Exchequer to help councils which, because of difficult circumstances, found it impossible to balance their housing books. So tenants in some parts of the country would be contributing towards council housing in other areas, both through their own rent and through taxation.

He also attacked the transfer of any part of the cost of rebates on to local rates. "Relief of poverty is not our business," he said.

Journalists asked to censure censors

By our own Reporter

The National Union of Journalists meets today to consider a request from the International Press Institute's British committee that the NUJ dissociates itself from an attempt by journalists on the "Scottish Daily Express" to censor a cartoon in the paper.

The production of the paper was disrupted on October 18, and more than half its circulation lost, when journalists objected to a cartoon by Cummings. It showed Mr Brezhnev, dressed as a Roman Catholic priest, leading a procession of tanks from an aircraft marked "Irish Republican Airlines."

The editor refused to remove the cartoon from the paper, and was later asked to print a letter dissociating the journalists from the cartoon. Neither the Manchester nor the London staff responded to calls for support and later journalists on the group's evening paper in Glasgow dissociated themselves from the protest.

In a letter to the NUJ, the IPI British committee says that it is gravely concerned at the incident. "The committee sees this action as a serious threat to freedom of expression, all the more deplorable because the threat comes from journalists."

Mr Ken Morgan, national secretary of the NUJ, said yesterday: "Our national policy as a union is to resist censorship of newspapers, whether that censorship is imposed from inside or outside the house."

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The first women immigration officers to be appointed by the Home Office, on duty at Heathrow Airport-London yesterday. They are (right to left) Miss Clare Howarth, 23, of Blackpool; Miss Jean McLelland, 26, of Liverpool; Miss Eleanor Henthorn, 24, of Brigg, Lincolnshire, and Miss Marilyn Ann Thompson, 22, of Northolt, London

When remand may be a punishment

By HAROLD JACKSON

Two research workers have accused magistrates of sing remands in custody for medical reports as a disised form of punishment. In a study of women ffenders remanded to Holloway Prison Mrs Susanne ell and Professor T. C. N. Gibbens say:

"The use of custody to 'teach the offenders a sson' or 'show her what will happen if the behaviour ntinues' — the penal re- and — undoubtedly plays a rt. It is impossible to say w large a part it is without e cooperation of magis- tes': individual assessment ggested that it was fairly ge."

The report says that more an a third of the women nanded were thought to be itable for bail before being t to prison for reports. Their osequent custody seems to m partly from the fact that re are now few legal ways imposing short sentences, ich many magistrates believe be salutary. An earlier sur- of juvenile remands in cus- ay for psychiatric reports, authors remark, had shown t punitive elements were olved in one third of the es, although there may also e been other reasons.

The research among the men had shown that a fifth the remands were probably necessary since a medical ort had already been com- ed within the previous year. ne offenders could have been nanded as many as five times one year.

In some cases where women e remanded repeatedly, gistrates seemed to be urg- the doctors to find medical posals for what the medical orts described as 'untreat- e social problems.' Apart m those who had recently n remanded to prison for orts, there were a number women who were under psy- atric treatment, or on leave from mental hospital, for whom recent psychiatric information was already available when they were remanded in custody."

The report shows that the number of women remanded in custody is rising. 1,176 in 1960 and 1,727 last year, an increase of 47 per cent. The authors estimate that 80 per cent of the women do not subsequently receive a custodial sentence.

"It is easy to overlook the fact that the custodial remand, though often motivated by a desire to help the offender as much as possible, constitutes a sentence of three weeks' imprisonment," the authors say. "The remanded prisoner has few privileges and the frequent social consequences of imprisonment—loss of accommodation, loss of job, loss of reputation, and possibly separation from dependent children—are the same for sentenced or remanded women."

"Remands of Women Offenders for Medical Reports," by Susane Dell and T. C. N. Gibbens. Sweet and Maxwell Ltd., 11 New Fetter Lane, London EC 4

● The "New Law Journal" says today that non-legal persons who conduct their own litigation in court should be paid for the time they have spent on it.

The successful litigant-in-person cannot at present recover for this as part of his costs, and it is an anomaly that should be put right, asserts a leading article.

How to help poor families

by Malcolm Dean

A WAY to lift hundreds of thousands of families above the poverty line is proposed by Sir John Walley, former Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Pensions, in a book published yesterday.

Sir John suggests a "child endowment" scheme to replace the present system of family allowances and child tax allowances. He believes that it would be easier to enlist public support for the scheme than for a campaign for higher family allowances and claims that it would be easier to administer.

The existing family allowances machinery could be adopted to pay it, which would relieve the Inland Revenue from two tasks—taxing family allowances and administering child tax allowances.

The child endowment would be firmly tied to earnings and social security levels, but the cost would, like that of the tax allowances it replaced, be treated as a charge on general revenue.

"Child endowment would be explained as society's contribution towards the heavy costs (many of them imposed by law) which must nowadays fall on anyone caring for one of our future citizens. It would be paid for the benefit of every child to whoever had charge of it (jointly where parents were living together)."

Sir John emphasies that the scheme must from the start pay sufficient to replace completely family allowances and child tax allowances. He estimates that, to do this, the present average family allowance of 55p would have to go up to £1.85.

He believes that the net cost would not be very much more than abolishing the present "clawback" and the present taxation of family allowances — simplifications which would bring the 1971 average value of a taxpayer's combined allowances near to £1.85 a child.

"The proper cost comparison is not with conventional Government spending, but with the big tax concessions in recent Budgets to working adults and with, say, 0.5 per cent of the national wages bill."

The system, Sir John believes, would create more incentives for people on supplementary benefits to return to work and benefit from the allowances. It would also appreciably increase the benefits to low-paid workers who do not qualify for child tax allowances at present.

Sir John reports in his essay that the TUC is interested in his idea, and criticises the last Labour Government for not including it in its income policy. He goes on: "The cost of child endowment would have been almost trifling in relation to that of some of the inflationary wage increases the Labour Government had to accept, and the pressures which will get a further impetus as we move towards the date for legal enforcement of equal pay unless we start by taking the children out of the firing line.

"A system of equal, untaxed payments for all the nation's children is obviously a very much better base for a rational structure of wages and incomes generally than our present confusion of allowances."

"Family Poverty" is edited by David Bull and published by Gerald Duckworth (price £2.75 cloth and £1.25 paper) in association with the Child Poverty Action Group.

Students union aids Bangla Desh

By JOHN EZARD

Sussex University students' union yesterday voted by 310-205 to give £500 of its reserve fund to Bangla Desh relief. But the students defeated a call to send the money to the Bangla Desh arms fund. It will be sent to the British Consolidated Aid Fund.

The grant, the largest "ultra vires" payment so far proposed by a student union, was decided in spite of a strong appeal from the National Union of Students. The NUS fears that Conservative back-benchers will use it as fresh ammunition in their fight for government control of union spending of public funds.

The decision was immediately contested by Mr Tony Baldry, a Sussex student who is national vice-chairman of the Federation of Conservative Students. He said after the meeting: "I have instructed my solicitor to apply for an interim injunction in the Chancery Division to stop this payment being made.

"It is going to be very difficult to hold back the Parliamentary Conservative Party from pressing for membership of all student unions to be made voluntary, which we oppose.

One difficulty Conservative students have had in the past in justifying their arguments for a registrar is that only three unions—York, Southampton, and Sussex—are known to have made "ultra vires" payments. These have mainly been to political groups, including the Black Panthers.

● It was reported in error in the Miscellany column yesterday that the Sussex union had previously refused grants to its campus Conservative association. Funds have not been withheld. The reference should have been to Southampton University.

Twice as many new graduates are unemployed

BY OUR EDUCATION STAFF

Unemployment among this summer's new graduates ranged from 6 per cent at Loughborough, Oxford, and York to 42 per cent at Swansea, according to a survey published today by "Times Higher Education Supplement."

The national rate of graduate unemployment seemed to be running twice as high as in 1970. A "slight" to "very substantial" trend is reported for scientists, engineers, and mathematicians to go into teaching. This is good news for the schools, but perhaps less so for the scientists who would have gained better-paid jobs in industry in a fatter year.

At Manchester University, Mr Bernard Holloway, secretary of the careers and appointments service, said mechanical engineers were in severe difficulty, and "there is just no point in many scientists and engineers hoping to get jobs within their disciplines." An increase in requests for the service's job lists indicated that 17 per cent of Manchester graduates might be unemployed.

The survey reports that the main areas in which graduates were experiencing difficulty were chemistry, engineering, biology, business studies, and the computer industry where new jobs had virtually "dried up."

Mr Bill Kirkman, secretary of the Cambridge appointments board and chairman of the Standing Conference of University Appointments Services, said: "The difficulty has been much greater this year than last, but it is important to remember this is not just a problem of graduate unemployment but of a general level of unemployment around the one million mark."

At Oxford, Ph.D scientists were said to be almost unemployable.

Graduates from technological universities and those who had been on industrial sandwich courses had experienced less trouble—as forecast last year by the Confederation of British Industry.

Others were going into jobs traditionally avoided by most graduates: accountancy, banking, finance, sales, marketing, distribution, local government, civil and public services, and insurance.

£100 fine for tour firm

By our Correspondent

Clarksons, the holiday tour ..., was fined £100 yesterday Oxford magistrates for ...klessly making a statement ...h was false" in its 1971 ...hure. The firm admitted ...a breach of the Trade ...riptions Act.

... David Harris, prosecuting, ... that a Clarksons brochure, ...h went to press in June ... described the Hotel ...ulco in Benidorm, Spain, ... a great success in 1970." ...act guests had complained ...t the lack of hot water at ... hotel and on one occasion ...o water at all.

...s a result the hotel was ...ather an insanitary condi- ... and 150 guests signed a ...ion," Mr Harris said. One ...plainant was Mr David ..., aged 24, an Oxford ...arch student, who received ...firm's 1971 brochure while ...holiday at the hotel in ...ust and September, 1970. ...entry for the hotel read: ...is happy addition to Clark- ... Benidorm hotels was a ... success in 1970."

... Harris said: "This state- ... was clearly false in the ... of Mr Conn's experience. ...he brochure went to press ...id-June the company really ... not have evidence at the ... to justify the claim."

Dennis Henry, for Clark- ... said there was no inten- ... to deceive the public. ...sons was the largest tour ...ator in Europe, carrying ... a million people a year, ... had only one conviction ...r the Act, which was being ...led. He said there had ... electricity and water ...ems in Benidorm at the ... which were beyond the ...any's control.

Spiced with variety

SHIRLEY BASSEY will lead the cast of the annual Royal Variety performance at the London Palladium on November 15. Tommy Cooper and Bruce Forsyth will share the star billing.

The show will include the French singer Sacha Distell, the jazz violinist Stephane Grappelli, and Hughie Green.

Four comedians will be appearing in the show for the first time: Ken Goodwin, star of the ITV series "The Comedians," the Welsh duo Dailey and Wayne, and Norman Collier.

Lovelace Watkins, the Negro singer, will fly from Melbourne to take part. And three of the world's greatest speciality acts will be there: the Dollys, the Stupids, and the Villams.

The Young Generation will dance, the New Seekers will sing, and the Little Angels from Korea will present a national folk ballet.

As usual all artistes will be giving their services free and the proceeds will go to the Variety Artistes' Benevolent Fund. The impresario, Bernard Delfont, said he hoped to make more than £40,000.

"This time I've tried to find new faces," he said. He hoped Princess Anne would be present with the Queen, but at the moment could not name other members of the Royal Party. He warned the comedians that jokes about the Royal Family were not wanted.

Life sentence

William Walkar (21), of Newton Heath, Manchester, was sentenced at Manchester Crown Court yesterday to life imprisonment for the murder of a nurse, Miss Valerie Dempster, aged 22. He had pleaded not guilty.

...oy who lost an eye ...ses damages claim

...pecting teachers to super- ...all their pupils all the time ...d an intolerable burden ...he teachers, a judge said ...he High Court yesterday. ...hers were not security ...ls.

Justice Kilner-Brown dis- ...ed a claim for damages ...ght on behalf of a boy who ... the sight of an eye after ... hit by a piece of chalk ...n by a fellow pupil. The ... was aged 14.

...field Council, the authority ...onsible for Enfield Lower ...mar School, did not ask for ... against Robert Pettican, aged 18, of Worcesters ...ue, Enfield. Robert, who ...sued through his father ... legally aided.

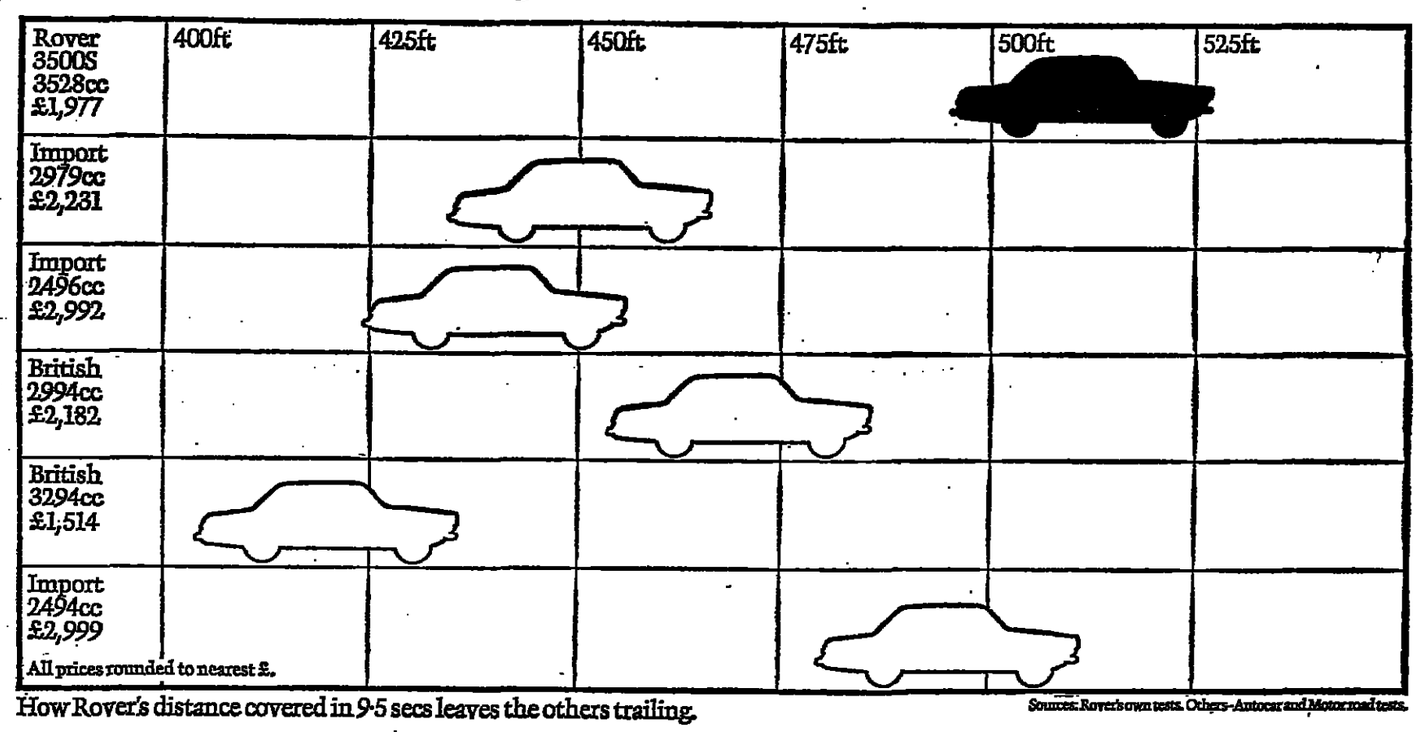
...e judge said it was the ... of the local authority to ... all reasonable steps in the ...mstances to supervise the ... Lunch breaks spent ...rs because of bad weather ... intended to be quiet ...ds for doing homework. ...e master was on duty ...lling the classrooms and ...dors but even if four or five had been on duty boys might have started fooling about the moment a master's back was turned. "The realms of mischief that a 15-year-old boy is capable of resorting to are boundless."

It had been claimed that more strict supervision should have been exercised, and diversions in the form of a games room provided to let the boys "let off steam." However, this came too near to imposing an absolute liability on the authority.

The judge criticises Enfield Council's handling of the incident. No message of sympathy had been sent to Richard's parents nor any explanation given. "Even more regrettable is the fact that the contents of an accident file were not disclosed to solicitors or counsel acting for the authority. The worship of the sacred cow of bureaucratic administration has led to a lack of common sense and common decency."

Mr John Ellison, for Enfield Council, expressed the great personal sympathy the staff at the school felt for Richard.

You'll probably be after our new Rover.



How Rover's distance covered in 9·5 secs leaves the others trailing.

Sources: Rover's own tests. Others—Autocar and Motorroad tests.

Look how Rover's forged ahead this year.

Acceleration of our new 3500S is 0-60 mph in 9·5 seconds.

But what really counts, as motoring journals will confirm, is the distance covered in that time.

Right up the range, Rover out paces cars costing about £1,000 more.

Up to 30 mph, for example, the 3500S covers 34·7% more ground than a £2,992 import.

And as you can see from a standing start, after 9·5 secs we leave everyone else behind.

Our new 125 mph chart buster is the manual version of the proven 3500 Automatic.

You'll recognise one by the grained vinyl roof and brushed stainless steel spoked wheel trims.

The 3500S has a V8 engine, twin carburettors, all synchromesh gearbox and large bore exhaust plus all the features that earned Rover a gold medal for safety.

At £1,977 it's going to be hard to follow.

Rover

The Rover Company Limited, Solihull, Warwickshire.

New Rover 3500S £1976·88.

Recommended price (inc pt) ex works (excluding delivery, number plates and seat belts).

Miners may ask TUC for strike aid

By KEITH HARPER

Miners' leaders are to ask the TUC for help if the miners become involved in a national strike in support of their claim for pay increases of up to 45 per cent.

A delegate conference decided yesterday to go ahead with an overtime ban from November 1. Mr Lawrence Daly, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, said later the union would be approaching the TUC.

The NUM will also be asking the transport and railway unions for their cooperation to ensure that supplies of coal are not moved if the strike takes place. "Not a ton must leave the coalfields or be transported into needy areas," Mr Daly said.

The last time the TUC was asked for help was during the postal workers' strike earlier this year when it appealed to member unions to make collections; it did not make any contributions from its own funds.

Delegates also decided yesterday to withdraw from consultative talks with the National Coal Board from November 1 and to hold a ballot of all members on November 22.

The union must have the support of 55 per cent of the membership before it can call a strike. It cannot afford strike pay, but is thinking of selective strikes in militant areas like South Wales, Yorkshire, and Scotland.

So far the board has offered increases of just over 7 per cent which would give surface workers a rise of £1.80 and all other grades £1.75. The union says this does not even provide a negotiating position. It wants increases of up to £9 a week for underground workers.

Book 'blacked' by sixth form girls

Sixth-form girls at a public school who discussed the "Little Red Schoolbook" with their headmistress decided that it would be dangerous to younger girls. Inner London Sessions Appeals Committee was told yesterday.

Miss Elizabeth Maud Manners, headmistress of Felixstowe College, Suffolk, said she thought the book would prove an incitement to seek out sexual pleasure. It provided the idea that promiscuous sex was a norm. Her sixth-form girls had said they saw through it, but thought it would be dangerous to younger girls.

Richard Handyside (27), proprietor of Stage I Publications, of Theobalds Road, London, was appealing against two convictions, each with a fine of £25, for possessing copies of the "Schoolbook," considered by the Lambeth magistrate to be obscene.

Mr Michael Corkery, for the Director of Public Prosecutions, said on Wednesday that the book was an invitation to promiscuity; readers were advised to go out and get experience for themselves.

Dr Anthony Ryle, director of the University of Sussex health section, said his 11-year-old daughter had not finished the "Little Red Schoolbook" because she was bored. He had never found a child to be disturbed by information in a book. The book gave a lot of useful information and discussed sex in simple language.

But Mr John Harold Dodd, for 16 years headmaster of a boys' preparatory school at Purley, Surrey, said the advice it gave to children was both damaging and improper. To advocate contraceptive machines in schools was in defiance of the law and improper.

The case continues today.

A whiff of naval nostalgia

THEY STOOD in knots all over the upper deck, swaying slightly in the wake of a midday tot, veterans of HMS Belfast which was officially opened yesterday as a floating museum.

The last of the big cruisers, preserved from the scrapyard after desperate efforts, is a splendid repository of memories. After the Government rejected pleas for public money, the Navy handed over the ship to the newly-established HMS Belfast Trust on the understanding that, if she is sold, the money would go to the Treasury. The guns alone are worth £100,000 to £200,000 as scrap.

The Belfast, one of the biggest cruisers built for the Navy, was launched in 1938 in Belfast. Her back was broken by a German magnetic mine off Rosyth in 1939, but she was refitted and played a decisive rôle in the sinking of the Scharnhorst off the North Cape. She was flagship at the Normandy landings, and bombarded the Communists in Korea.

Now she lies opposite the Tower and the little mock-up galleon the Hispaniola. The shoreside view is one of the least lovely in London, but the moment you step on board you are gripped by a strong nostalgia.

The after-cables are rusted, the officers' heads have been re-labelled "Gents," and the steel deck amidships bounces slightly under the feet.

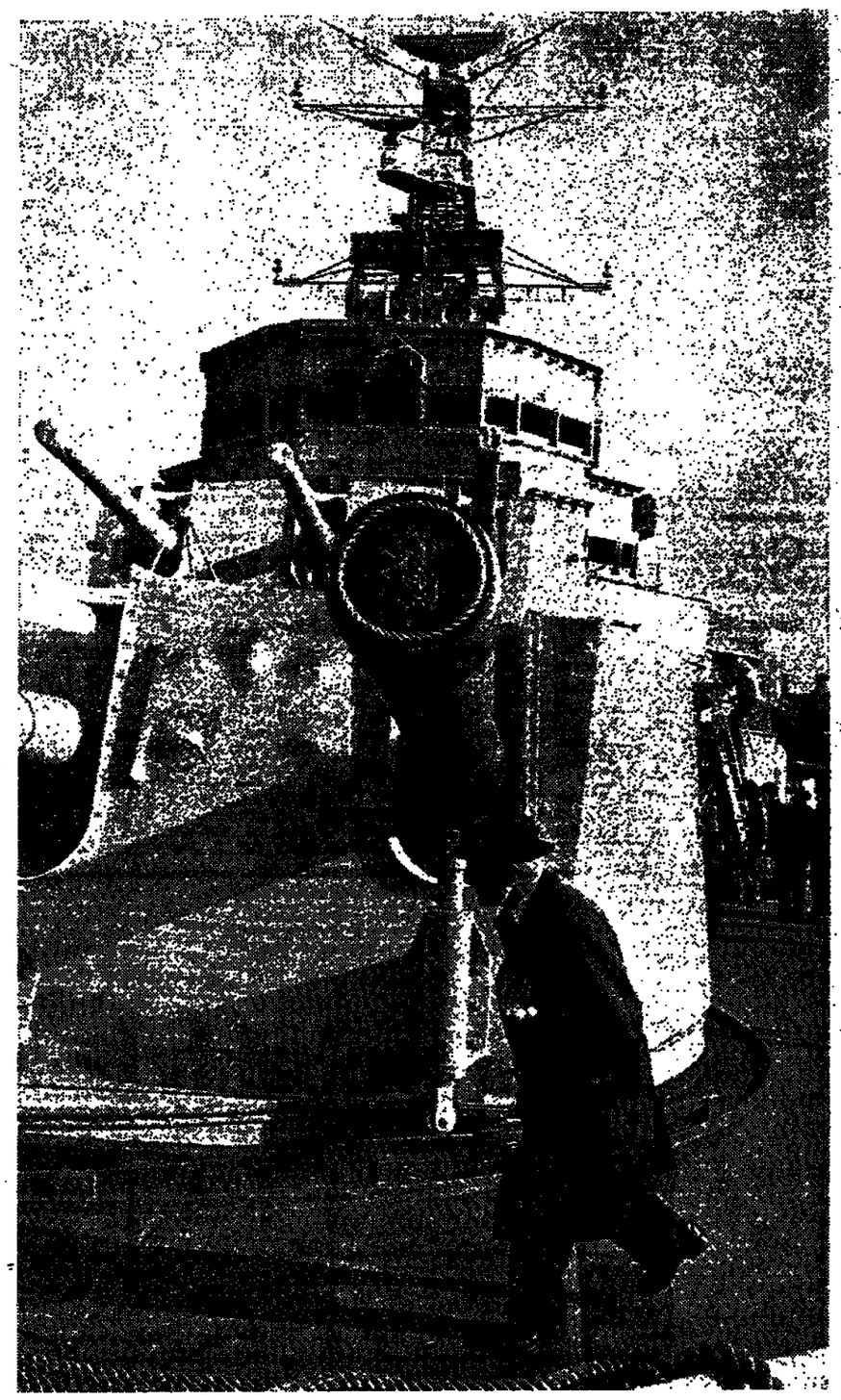
An old Belfast hand, now a warden on board, shook his head as he surveyed her 11,500 tons. "She'll not last these 10 years," he said.

But the Belfast is a great ship. She has a grandeur, a style which today's ships, built for anti-submarine warfare and for immunity from atomic fallout, cannot afford. She did only 32 knots, but when she did she looked magnificent. She still does.

A good deal of work has still to be done to restore her. The bridge, for instance, has been cannibalised and is bare. The Trust has collected £120,000, and needs another £80,000 to complete the job. Then 300,000 visitors a year, at 30p each, would pay for maintenance.

When the Trust gets a galley going and a bar open, it is likely to hire the wardroom and admiral's quarters for conferences and receptions. But, she is already well worth a visit.

Michael Lake



● A bemedalled visitor to the Belfast yesterday. *Picture by Peter Johns*

MPs feel the backlash of Market vote

By HAROLD JACKSON

Knives are being sharpened in the constituencies in anticipation of the vote in the Commons next week on the Common Market. Mrs Shirley Williams, the Labour member for Hitchin and Shadow Minister for Social Services, is threatened with moves to unseat her if she votes with the Government.

The Letchworth Trades Council, representing more than 5,000 trade unionists in the constituency, has called for her resignation if she supports entry. Its secretary, Mr David Gallard, said yesterday: "This is not a matter of personal conscience. All MPs should accept the policy of the overwhelming majority on a matter of such importance — or resign."

BRITAIN AND EUROPE

The Letchworth Labour Party, which is one of the largest in the constituency, has passed a generalised resolution calling on MPs to follow party policy, although its secretary, Mrs Jenny Monaghan, took the edge off it slightly.

"There is no personal attack on Mrs Williams," she said. "We want party loyalty from all MPs, but we value Shirley much too much as an MP to risk losing her over one issue. In this case she has very strongly-held opinions which go against the majority view, but no one could want a better MP."

Inoiview

The personal loyalty to Mrs Williams in the constituency party is thought to be strong enough to combat any move to unseat her if the issue is pushed to a vote.

Meanwhile in Portsmouth it looks as if the incumbent Conservative at Langstone, Mr Ian Lloyd, is a prospective former member. His constituency committee met to consider the candidate for the revised seat of Havant and Waterloo and is reported to have voted heavily against him. The chairman, Mr C. F. Johnson, refused to comment last night on the grounds that Mr Lloyd was away on a business trip to the United States and could not be informed of the decision. But it seems unlikely that the association would be so delicate if Mr Lloyd were still its choice.

Mr Lloyd, who is 50, has held the seat since 1964. The decision against him does not appear to have been on any political grounds. He had a majority of more than 17,0 at the last general election b the new boundaries will tra form the seat into a much mo marginal constituency.

He is the second Conservati to be discarded recently in h absence abroad. In August t Eastbourne party announc that it would not re-select Charles Taylor, who was holiday in the Mediterranean the time.

The Attorney-General, Peter Rawlinson, faces a w from an anti-Market ca paigner, Mr Louis Bradford, Hindhead. His writ, taken under Sub-section 4 of the of Settlement, 1702, alleges th by entering the Market on present terms the Governme would be extending the ro prerogative of treaty-maki illegally as it goes beyond wh has been set down in the law the land.

Hastings has voted by ma than three to one against Briti entry into the EEC in a p organised by the Hastings a St Leonard's Common Mark Referendum Committee. Out the electorate of 55,000, 15,1 or 27.6 per cent voted, 77 p cent opposed entry and 22.4 cent were in favour. The fou of the ballot gave no chance answer "don't know."

BRITAIN AND EUROPE

Regions may shor the way

By Hohn Ardill
Regional Affairs Correspon

Once in the Common Mar Britain will have to make effort to redefine and re the Community's regi policy. This is the main clusion to be drawn fro comparative study of Br and EEC regional policy duced by the North Development Council.

The report says there is ing incompatible or ill about British policies in EEC context. British polic more comprehensive than at present operated by countries, and if modified the best experience elsew — the logic of the Fr system, simplicity of the and the directness of Belgian — it could "proje regional blueprint for whole of Europe."

The Development co believes the region's futur in Europe and its support entry has not been altere the study although its st standing of the prob involved has been sharpene

The chief fear for North-east — and other Br development areas — is th might be included in "central zone" where the Commission proposes industrial development in tives should be limited t per cent of the investment.

These proposals have r rise to concern here on grounds, the report says; they will limit British free of action in regional policy that the Commission include in the central zone tain British regions which regarded as being in ne development.

BRITAIN AN EUROPE

Prior give warning o bacon pri

Government support of bacon industry will cost payers "not far short of millions" this year, follo last year's record £22 mil Mr James Prior, Minist Agriculture, said yesterday

He warned the British F Curers' Federation that "a lisation payments", the which the subsidy is made now running at about £3 a would be cut back. "Any ernment must be very cerned about this situation said at the federation's an lunch in London.

Mr Prior went on: "I hard to avoid the concl that bacon is being prod whether or not the market absorb it at economic pri

Doctors suggest refusal to eat has sexual basis

By our own Reporter

Doctors believe that the cause of the condition in which patients refuse to eat and become extremely emaciated—anorexia nervosa—is mainly psychological, the "British Medical Journal" says in a leading article today.

A distinct psychopathology can be identified, it claims. "The central theme is a morbid fear of becoming fat. The ideal weight and figure to which the patient aspires correspond to those normally associated with undernourishment. There thus seems to be a perpetual distortion of body image in these patients."

The condition is found mainly in adolescent girls but occurs in women up to the mid-30s. Cases in men and children are rare.

Patients resolutely avoid any foods regarded as fattening and rapidly lose weight. In some cases they may induce vomiting or use purgatives, particularly after bouts of overeating which some patients indulge in.

In psychological terms the disorder is seen as a kind of phobia and a determination to avoid the physical changes of puberty and their sexual and social implications.

"The patients are more likely to have had an above-average birth weight, a complicated birtht, infant feeding difficulties, to have been overweight in childhood, and an early menarche (beginning of menstruation).

"This physical precocity without corresponding emotional maturation may be an important factor in the genesis of the psycho-sexual disorders at the heart of the disorder."

In a series of 140 patients followed up for 17 years, 69 per cent made a good recovery, 30 per cent remained underweight, three died from starvation, and one committed suicide.

Nurse hit child with a ruler

A student nurse became upset when trying to calm things down in a children's ward and hit a girl patient, aged 8, with a ruler, a court was told yesterday. Lydia Charawedza (23), of the Nurses' Home, Hackney Hospital, London, was granted an absolute discharge at Old Street after admitting bodily harm.

"I would not dream of punishing you for this matter," the magistrate, Mr Ian McLean, told her. "I understand you are doing a difficult job well."

Detective Sergeant Charles Saggs said the nurse was alone in the ward at the time. Children, including patients and child visitors, were "shouting and playing." Nurse Charawedza had said she had had to ask for help three times that evening. Children were playing with light switches, throwing clothes and water on to the floor, and jumping on beds.

Finally, to stop the noise, she picked up a ruler and smacked the girl, named as Jacqueline Collins, and several other children.

Miss Margaret Brown, assistant matron described Nurse Charawedza as "one of our gentlest" nurses. "My immediate reaction was 'there but for the grace of God go I'." That night two nurses with Nurse Charawedza had gone off at 8 p.m., and the night duty change over was not until 10 p.m.

Reading sales futures

IN SPITE of the fact that there are effective formal ways of sales forecasting, many managers produce theirs by rule of thumb methods. To help managers to improve their forecasting ability Guardian Business Services is repeating its two-day non-residential workshop on market and sales forecasting on November 8 and 9 in London.

Delegates who attend will:

- **Examine forecasting as a marketing function, identifying the various controllable and non-controllable factors in the various environments in which companies operate;**
- **Identify the various stages of an effective market and sales forecasting programme;**
- **Identify indicators and measurements of change in the economy, social phenomena, consumer behaviour, industry and technology;**
- **Determine the effect of these indicators on sales and forecasts;**
- **Use statistical and non-statistical methods of forecasting;**
- **Examine a number of techniques for controlling the forecast effectively.**

To book a place, or for further details contact The Registrar, Guardian Business Services, 21 John Street, London, WC 1. Telephone 01-837 7011, Extn. 324.

Dilemma of tyre noise

Tyres seem likely to become the most irritating cause of noise from vehicles. The Road Research Laboratory is working to make engines quieter, but one effect of any success will be to enable people to hear clearly the noise made by tyres.

Mr L. H. Watkins, head of the environment department of the laboratory, told a transport seminar at Manchester University yesterday that efforts to produce quieter tyres tended to conflict with safety needs. The quietest tyre was a completely bald one.

Oxford plans to grow

Oxford University is planning to grow by about 6 per cent over the next five years. By 1976, if the University Grants Committee approves Oxford's application for money made yesterday, the university will have 12,000 students.

The clinical medical school hopes to double its annual intake of students from 50 to 100 and to create 17 new academic posts. The University is also planning to establish a Chair in Sociology and a Professorship in General Linguistics.

£6,000 for Welsh writers

By our own Reporter

The Welsh Arts Council has distributed a total of £6,150 in bursaries to nine writers, to enable them to give up their normal jobs and concentrate exclusively on writing. The scheme, says the council's literary director, Mr Neic Stevens, is "part of our policy for the professionalisation of the arts in Wales."

Of the two biggest awards, each of £1,500, one goes to the poet and novelist, Mr Caradog Prichard, who is giving up his job as a Fleet Street sub-editor to concentrate on writing in Welsh. The other goes to Peter Preece, a Swansea poet.

The other awards range from £750 down to £300. A tenth writer, Mr John Rowlands, who was in Czechoslovakia when the Soviet Army moved in, receives £100 towards his expenses for a visit to Prague, where he proposes a novel in Welsh on the occupation.

In all, the council, which has received 100 applications since April, has awarded 16 bursaries, worth a total of £9,500 this year. Its budget is now exhausted, and outstanding applicants will have to wait until next year. "Paradoxically," says Mr Stevens, "this is a measure of the schemes's success."

Petition calls for more nurseries

A national petition urging immediate and substantial advance in provision of nursery education in all areas was launched yesterday by the National Campaign for Nursery Education.

It says nursery schooling should be available for all children in view of recent evidence of "grave disadvantage" which can be suffered if their education does not begin early.

The petition will be presented to Mrs Thatcher, Secretary for Education.

Church may hold inquiry

The Church of England may set up an inquiry into the "Jesus Movement" which is attracting many young people in this country, after sweeping the United States.

The Carlisle Diocesan Synod is to be asked tomorrow to set up its own study group "to find whether it is a movement of the Holy Spirit." The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Ramsey, is deeply interested in the way the movement has persuaded many young people to give up drugs and crime.

Blessing on finance

A joint working group set up by the Council for Scientific Policy to investigate the financial support of scientific research in universities has told the Government that the present dual control method should continue.

Under this system the University Grants Committee provides the main support for research, and the independent, Government-financed research councils provide supplementary and selective support.

TRAVEL GUARDIAN

In this Saturday's Travel Guardian

Madge Harman visits EAST AFRICA and becomes hooked on "the continent that is anything but dark." On safari or idling on the beaches and islands she finds that a "delightful new-style enslavement builds up."

AND NEXT WEEK

Roger Smithells indulges an urge to spend cosy winter weekends in rural bolt holes and reveals some of his pleasanter discoveries throughout Britain.

London's young legions of lost

by Nicholas de Jongh

THERE ARE 2,000 "grubbers, gin-drinking women, and destitute boys and girls, and 5,000 common beggars and vagrants asking for alms," Mr Colquhon, one of London's magistrates, estimated in 1797. His figures were for London. Today, Christian Action calculates that well over 2,000 people are sleeping rough every night in London—even in the coldest spells of winter.

In 1967, Christian Action says, there were only 10 beds provided by the Government for homeless women. Today, several charitable organisations which provide beds in London for the homeless are turning away four or five destitute women from their doors every night. They have no room. "When we say no to them, there's nowhere else for them to go," Mrs Pat Bradley, who runs one of Christian Action's hostels in London, said at a press conference yesterday.

It was called by Christian Action to announce its appeal for £6,000 to help to launch a new 45-room hostel for homeless women in central London, and to mark the publication of "Down and Out in Britain," Jeremy Sandford's latest descent into the society of the suffering and the deprived (published by Peter Owen at £2.75).

Mr Sandford — who wrote the television play "Cathy Come Home," described the country's vagrants as "citizens of the abyss," people who had sunk so low that the Welfare State did not reach them. He charged the police in central London with harassing the homeless, after charity workers had finished handing out mugs of soup, and lodging houses with becoming "vast dumping grounds."

Mr Tom Gifford, general secretary of the Cyrenians, a charity which helps the homeless, said that in a survey 12 years ago he could not find a single person sleeping rough who was under 35. Today, up and down the country, about 25 per cent of those sleeping rough were under 25 and 10 per cent were under 21.

The Government estimates that 13,500 people are now sleeping out. "Our experience indicates that there has been a 100 per cent increase in those sleeping out and that doesn't include those who are sleeping in voluntary hostels," Mr Gifford said.

This diffuse and straggling army is, Mr Sandford claimed, "a terrible reflection of our society." Ninety per cent of the concern shown was by voluntary organisations.

Mr Sandford suggests as a partial remedy that local authorities and the police forces should end "harrassment of dossers," that the Supplementary Benefits Commission must consider whether it is right to close so many of its lodging houses, and calls for more small personalised hostels.

He ends his book: "The reaction of the State to its failures corresponds to what is taught in the Old Testament of the idea of retribution, the idea of the jealous God. It seems to me that many of the ways that the State deals with those of its citizens who have got into a mess have not advanced beyond that Old Testament attitude. . . . At the bottom of this society, one of the richest in the world, there lies an abyss of derelict souls, the legions of the lost."

هكذا من الأصل

WOMAN'S GUARDIAN

هكذا من الأهرام

Book building • Education • Recipes

illustration by Richard Yeend

"The public's willingness to lay out as much as £30 to collect all the parts of a single work has created a market which recently notched up a turnover of around £20 million"

World of partworks

by Geoffrey Sheridan

TAKE a 3,000-page book on wildlife, illustrate colourfully, divide neatly into 150 sections, publish them weekly—and there you have it: a prescription for "World of Wildlife," out this week at 20p a go. Add £110,000 for television commercials and another £12,000 for full-page announcements in the nationals—all crammed into a single message-laden week—and if the publisher has done his sums right, 300,000 actual and potential wildlife enthusiasts will be hot-footing it to their newsagent for a foretaste of all those wild animals to come.

"World of Wildlife" is the latest in a string of partwork publications which over the past few years have attempted, with varying degrees of success, to capture the imagination and subscriptions of cooks and gardeners, stamp and antique collectors, world war mongers, knitters, and football fans, among others. Their willingness to lay out as much as £30 to collect all the parts of a single work has created a market which recently notched up an annual turnover of around £20 millions, as large as that for paperbacks, although life hasn't been quite so lucrative just lately.

Partworks began in the mid-eighteenth century when the "Encyclopedia Britannica" found itself unable to raise sufficient funds to publish all the volumes in one go. The editorial matter was sectionalised, and by selling the sections as they came off the presses, the cash flowed in. Then came Lord Northcliffe who capitalised on the late-Victorian concern for self-advancement by publishing encyclopedias and multi-volume versions of simplified textbooks in weekly parts. It amounted to book-selling on an instalment basis, with the assurance that once a reader had purchased a sufficient number of issues for habit and the collecting instinct to intervene, payments would continue until the set was complete.

Partwork publishing flourished between the wars, but paper rationing put a stop to it, and it was left to the Italians to revive British interest ten years ago. Two companies, Fabbri and Agostini, dominated the Italian publishing market and at one time it was flooded with fifty partworks which effectively put a stop to any rival bids. In 1961 Purnell, now part of the British Printing Corporation, decided to try its hand and brought over "Knowledge," a Fabbri title, for children. But the crucial innovation came five years later when BPC launched "History of the Second World War" on an advertising budget of £250,000. It was the first of the big spenders and its success, largely achieved by the high quality of its pictorial coverage, set the pace for its successors.

Marshall Cavendish, set up by former BPC executives, came out with "Mind Alive," an adult encyclopedia, "Encyclopedia of Gardening," and then "Book of Life," an admixture of sex, psychology, and medicine, for which they claimed initial sales of over a million copies. At any rate, the first issue had to be reprinted three times.

That was in 1969, when so many publishers were trying to get in on the act that subjects clashed and advertising campaigns chased each other wearily on to the screen. IPC rapidly discovered that neither stamps, birds, nor fish were appropriate subjects for what were intended to be mass-market publications, and BPC lost out with "Man, Myth, and Magic," "Pictorial Knowledge," and "Fanny Craddock Cookery," which attempted to ride on the back of the highly successful "Cordon Bleu Cookery Course."

With an initial investment of at least £500,000 for each partwork, no one could be expected to accept mistakes gracefully, and both IPC and BPC cut out of partworks, purging themselves of those executives who had not already quit to launch their own projects. Now the only companies left in the running are Marshall Cavendish, with "Bible Today," "The Game," and "Man and Woman" jovially sharing adjacent offices, and Orbis Publishing, which is putting out "World of Wildlife." Next year, however, Time-Life plans to bring out the history of the British Empire in partwork form, which means that even a new entrant sees room to manoeuvre.

What makes the risks involved in partwork publishing much greater than in any other publishing field is the fact that everything depends on the success of the initial barrage of advertising, which amounts to a more intensive campaign than anything any other kind of advertiser would contemplate, and on the ability of the contents of the first few issues to arrest the decline of the sales curve before it dips below the profit line.

This curve invariably resembles a ski-slope, with sales of the second issue perhaps half of those of the first, as tens of thousands of readers decide that the subject matter is not quite what they expected, or that they only wanted to try it once. The object is to persuade as many people as possible to sample the work, and the fall-off persists for at least half a dozen issues.

Orbis, who are hoping for 300,000 sales at the start of "World of Wildlife," will be delighted if 50,000 readers are still hanging on by issue ten. But fall-off rates cannot be predicted from the level of initial sales. "Man, Myth, and Magic" started out at 650,000, mostly because of vicarious publicity, but settled down to 50,000, because its treatment of the subject turned out to be too academic for most sparetime occultists. On the other hand, "Cordon Bleu" began with something over 300,000 readers and managed to hold on to 150,000 of them because they got exactly what they had been led to expect.

The problem is that no partwork has ever succeeded in winning new readers after the start of its publication, and a still-born partwork drags in its wake a petrified publisher who faces the prospect of not being able to pay the printer's bills, let alone see a return on his original investment. Several partworks have been terminated in mid-stream, and even Marshall Cavendish, who went on record as saying that such action would destroy the public's confidence, were so disappointed at the initial sales of an encyclopedia they launched in the United States that they were moved to discontinue it after the entry for "atrocity."

Now overseas sales of British partworks, often in translation, and sales of foreign rights form a major part of the financing operation. Successful publications, such as "Cordon Bleu," have been reissued in this country in book form, and the American market, where many hopes lay, has proved receptive to bound volumes sold by direct mail, even if the Americans' enthusiasm for weekly sales of a hundred odd issues has so far been lacking.

"World of Wildlife" is itself an English translation of an Italian work originally put out by Agostini. The angle is that it features animals in their natural environment, and explains how a single change can upset the ecological balance. Surprisingly, no market research has been done to determine whether 50,000 people are sufficiently caught up on animals or ecology to spend £30, but as sales manager George McVicar says: "Who's going to admit they're not interested in animals?" Still, it will be a pity if all those trees have to be felled and pulped for paper for nothing.

Too happy at school?

HOME AND SCHOOL
by Richard Freeman, Advisory Centre for Education

RECENTLY A PARENT asked us to suggest better school for her child. "Better in hat way?" we asked. "Well, no specific ay, but our daughter is too happy at her resent school." Now that's not a typical se, but it is both true and embodies a ommon fear among parents. But is it ally true that happy children can't be arning? Is it really true that knowledge d skills are only acquired painfully? And uch more to the point, have teachers anged their methods only to please the ildren?

Before looking at methods today it is orth remembering that universal education s never been an unqualified success. ere have always been illiterate school avers and those who can't do simple ithmetic at 15. It is not that the school aver has changed. It is the world outside at expects more as the economy relies ore and more on skilled and educated bour. It is against this background that achers have forged their new methods; t against a background of perfect andards.

The central problem

The central problem was, and is, how to t children to understand the complex conpts taught in schools. Contrary to popular lief, teachers do not shun rote learning cause they are lazy but because they are t lazy. It is easy enough to get Jimmy to y "once-seven-is-seven — two-sevens-is-urteen — three . . ." It is hard to help m to understand multiplication and to show it by making multiplication tables for numbers of bases other than ten. Similarly, it is not too difficult to get young children to memorise lists of spellings. But think of the skill it takes to get children to write good, original, poems.

So the teachers who shun rote learning are not taking the easy way out. They are taking the hard road to higher standards by encouraging greater understanding.

The fact that teachers now demand more than right answers doesn't mean they don't want children to learn anything by heart. It is just that rote learning now comes at the end of the process rather than being the process itself. Thus in maths, primary school children start with play and end with practice at examples and at memorising details of what they have learned. And it is the "play" part which most perplexes parents.

This play is not purposeless; it is not play for play's sake. (That has a place but not in maths lessons.) Rather it is an exploratory process during which children frame hypotheses and test them by pracical experience. Thus, in acquiring a concept of number, children may start with assortments of coloured beads, buttons, and bottle-tops. Gradually they reach a concept of, say, "fourness" which is independent of the objects concerned.

After this stage, the teacher guides the child on to more formalised methods of expressing these ideas. This, finally, leads on to tackling genuine problems using the mathematical ideas. Naturally the children must be able to codify their results in the common language of adults but this is not essential in the early stages. Thus parents may be put off by not seeing their version of "sums" and only seeing blocks or beads. But if this process doesn't culminate in a child knowing his multiplication tables, he will never gain mastery of the concepts he has acquired.

In English too, rote learning has its place, but not the place of yesterday. The cry: "They don't teach them to spell anymore," is just a parody of what they do teach. For teachers the problem is this. Children have a great need to express themselves both at school and in everyday contacts with other people. At school, much of this must be done on paper. But a child's writing and spelling ability may be way behind his capacity for verbal expression. (Television may be a contributing factor here. Not so much in holding back reading as in forcing forward visual and verbal skills.)

Judged by ideas

Should teachers use every piece of written work as an English lesson, or should some pieces be judged by their ideas alone? The danger of the former is that it may inhibit a child's ability to express ideas on paper; the danger of the latter is that the teacher will be accused of not teaching spelling. But in adopting the latter position it does not mean that a teacher is never going to teach spelling. All it means is that, on some occasions, a child should be able to think about ideas alone and not about the illogical details of ordering the 26 letters of his alphabet.

Unfortunately, on top of all these changes, parents have to accept one more. The move away from class teaching. Once again, the cry that teachers are shirking goes up. (A cry more often heard from dons; younger parents can appreciate how difficult it is to organise a classroom of 35 children.) Whatever the reasons for the move, it is patently absurd to suggest that teachers don't care about discipline just because they deliberately create a more complex, and therefore richer, learning situation. Surely a teacher who chooses such a complex class system must have a good reason for it?

Their good reason is simple. You can teach a group but only an individual can learn. Thus in class teaching, one person teaches 35 children but each of the 35 learns something different. The recognition that learning is an individual process naturally leads teachers to create individual learning situations. Of course the formal class may look more disciplined, more like school as we knew it, but at best it can only suit the average child in the class. The rest must wait ahead of him or follow behind.

In defending modern approaches, I would not like to present them as a panacea for all our teaching problems. In reluctant hands, modern methods are a disaster. In unskilled hands, they demand too much of the teacher. But, equally so, we should not reject them in the mistaken belief that teachers have opted for an easy way out.

Questions for this column should be sent to "Education," Woman's Guardian, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR. Neither the Guardian nor ACE undertakes to answer letters not selected for the feature, but the ACE questions service will answer individual questions on a fee basis. For details write to Richard Freeman, Advisory Centre for Education, 32 Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1QY.

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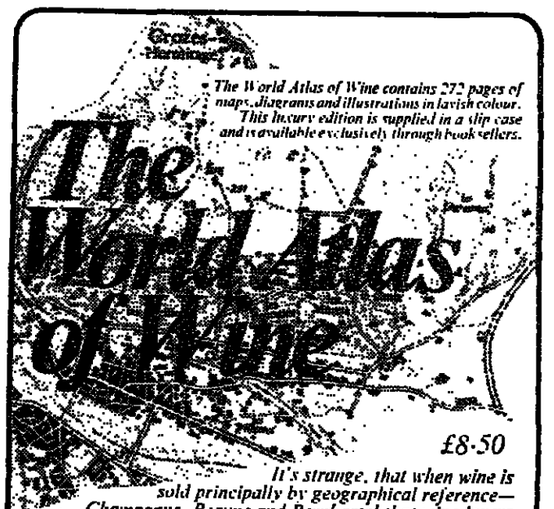

The World Atlas of Wine contains 272 pages of maps, diagrams and illustrations in lavish colour. This luxury edition is supplied in a slip case and is available exclusively through book sellers.

£8·50

It's strange, that when wine is sold principally by geographical reference—Champagne, Beaune and Bernkastel that wine-lovers have had to wait until now for a comprehensive atlas showing the vineyards of the world. . . But wine lovers don't mind waiting for perfection!

MITCHELL BEAZLEY

(Distributed by George Philip)

TTERS: how many bies is too many?

ONDER if I might e a thought which help to bring some on Mrs Linda Stone's n ma (October 15). she accepts the criterion, which she "the abstract general that one would from a serious t of ecology—namely ne should restrict her to two children.

e seems to me to be ood reasons why she not find this so cally difficult to carry er life." First, she care to consider what t of future her third (and her two present n for that matter) have in an overpopu-world. As a student of y she will need no ling.

ndly, Mrs Stone places in her letter on the ful effort of her friends she says, "are becom-ring on the subject of current or expected children." At the risk pearing unkind, this suggest that her real for wanting a third herself is to follow the f the sheep or to keep th the Joneses.

ly the only way to t the dilemma is from the standpoint of the child she wishes to bear.

Pamela Anderson (Mrs)
Mercier Road,
London SW 15.

MRS STONE'S dilemma leaves me feeling faintly exasperated, but this is no doubt because I feel that I have solved this particular dilemma!

Four years ago I too was swept with maternal desires again; but also believed that I had no moral right to bring more than two children into the world. So for one summer I very happily fostered babies for an adoption agency. This meant that the babies came to me at a week old and left at anything from two to six weeks later. I was not heart broken at handing them over, but found it very rewarding to hand over a reasonably settled baby over to people who so obviously wanted it. Any way there were plenty more to be had!

However after a while my husband suggested that we adopt. Perhaps he wished to avoid another such summer! For us it has been a most happy solution.—Yours faithfully,

Judith Rees.
32 Crooms Hill,
London.

SOCIALLY responsible couples may like to know that they can help solve the population problem, not only by restricting themselves to two children, but by waiting until they are older before having them. In this way the life-spans of parents and children are made to overlap less than is now usual, thus bringing the total number of people alive at any time down.—Yours faithfully,

George Mandel.
4 Blackhall Road,
Oxford.

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A memorable menu

HAROLD WILSHAW prepares a dinner for six

RECENTLY I wished to give a particularly nice dinner to some particularly nice people. This can be done at home at fractionally the cost of a restaurant, but it still can run to a great deal of money, so I gave much thought to the menu.

I meant to start with mussels in a special sauce, followed by fillet steak and pâté, a cheeseboard, and a favourite apple tart. Needless to say, on the appointed day my fishmonger had no mussels. He further told me that this was on the advice of his man in the market, who said that the mussels there seemed so tired that they were yawning. So I did not shop around, but settled for a superb crab weighing just over 2lb.

The final menu was: Crab Bisque; fillet steak with pâté; fresh broccoli spears—stringless green beans—glazed carrots; cheeseboard; caramel apple tart.

I wanted the wines to be fairly memorable. With the soup we drank a Sancerre—Clos du Chêne Marchand, Domaine bottled 1970. The dry, flinty yet grapy taste went impeccably with the crab. A red Graves went with the fillet—a London bottled Château Smith Haut Lafitte 1961 which was delicious. There is not much 1961 Bordeaux about still, and it was a great treat. The last of the second bottle accented the cheese.

As some economy seemed indicated at the pudding stage, I daringly, as I thought, served a well-chilled Pomagne Champagne Cider (sweet) with the apple tart, and this combination was almost acclaimed as the success of the evening.

The cheeseboard consisted of some ripe Brie, a slice of the new French walnut layer cheese, and, patriotically, a piece of Red Windsor.

Here are the recipes, none of which is strictly conventional: Some beurre manié is needed in both the bisque and the sauce for the fillet, so I give the method for making this as well.

Beurre Manie

As this keeps almost indefinitely, it is a good idea to make up a quantity. Knead together 8oz. softened butter with 6-7oz. plain flour. This is crumbled into a simmering sauce, and whisked in, a little at a time, until the sauce or soup is the required consistency.

Crab Bisque

Technically, all the crab meat for this soup should be rubbed through a tammy cloth, but in these days of the blender, a most agreeable result is obtained for comparatively small effort. Wash the crab well and dress it, putting all the meat to one side, and discarding the inedible parts such as the lungs. Crack the legs and reserve them. Break up the shell and throw it into a saucepan with a chopped onion, 2 chopped carrots, 2 chopped sticks of celery, and a small bulb of fennel, coarsely chopped.

Heat over the stove, pour in a tablespoon gin, allow it to light and burn out. Cover well with water, bring to the boil, skim, and simmer. Add the juice of ½ lemon, a bay leaf, and 6-8 parsley stalks. At this stage season lightly with salt and pepper. Put the crab meat through a blender with 2-3 tablespoons of strained stock. If you have no blender, the crab should be pounded as fine as possible.

Turn the crab purée into another saucepan and, after the stock has simmered one hour, strain it over the purée. Blend well together and add a tablespoon tomato purée. You should have 4 pints altogether. At this stage test the seasoning and thicken to taste with beurre manié. Finish the soup away from the heat, just before serving, with 2 egg yolks beaten into 4oz. single cream. Pour into hot bowls and garnish each with one of the cracked small claws. If available, a dessertspoon of Pernod may also be added to this soup.

Fillet steak with pâté

This recipe is designed to make a small fillet steak look much more significant. Trim a heavy pound of fillet of beef of all membrane and cut into 6 tournedos. Make 6 small roundels of thick toast. Fry the tournedos quickly in butter and place on the toast rounds. Put a slice of pâté on each and put to keep hot but where they cannot cook any more. To serve pour the sauce over.

The pâté may come from a tin, or may be made by cooking 6oz. chicken livers with 2oz. butter, a small chopped onion, ¼ clove garlic, and a glass of red wine. Add a bay leaf and some tarragon. Season with milled black pepper and salt. When cooked, remove the bay leaf and pass through a blender or sieve. This is best made the day before.

The sauce is really instant. Boil up a can of good consommé with half its quantity of dry red wine. Add 12 crushed black peppers and simmer for 5 minutes; thicken with beurre manié.

Caramel apple tart

I have given this recipe before, a long time ago, but it bears repeating, I think, particularly as in this instance I give the recipe for the rich flan pastry. Make a caramel with 2 heaped tablespoons of sugar, a few drops of water, and a walnut of butter. With this line a large tart tin. Peel, core, and quarter about 1½lb. apples. I used Cox's which were not up to dessert standard but had that lovely scent. Arrange these neatly on the caramel, dot with little pieces of butter and sprinkle with vanilla sugar. Cover with the crust, brush over with water, sprinkle with sugar, make an airhole and bake at gas 6 (400 deg. F.) for about 45 minutes. Turn upside down to serve, and, in my view, it is better cold. The pastry recipe I use is 8oz. plain flour; 1 pinch salt; 2½oz. butter; 2½oz. margarine; 1 level tablespoon vanilla sugar; 1 egg yolk; 1 tablespoon orange flower water (if available); a little water if necessary.

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SATYAJIT RAY. PICTURE BY MARK EDWARDS

OUT OF THE FOREST

While his countrymen still starve in Bangla Desh, Satyajit Ray makes his comment on a society in crisis with a comedy of trivial incidents. But his latest film, says John Rosselli, is just as good as his great early trilogy.

THE SUPPORTING SHORT is about Bangla Desh: you catch the last images, tramping feet, ribs sticking out, over them an ironic voice reciting from the Pakistan Constitution. Then on comes Satyajit Ray's "Days and Nights in the Forest": four footloose youngish men drive off from Calcutta into the Chota Nagpur hills for a few days' break; they will get drunk, tangle with two young women, on holiday—like them—from the big city, get the caretaker of the forest bungalow into trouble with his superiors. Meanwhile, they quarrel, play silly tricks. The film seems to drift; of its eddies of incident none will ever get into the newspapers. Yet there is no doubt which is the profounder document of a society in crisis: it is Ray's.

Satyajit Ray is a great Bengali artist, by choice wholly taken up with his own distracted people, who yet insists on speaking to them and for them in a private voice. An intimate, seemingly irrelevant film like "Days and Nights" was made before the East Bengal disaster, but not before the tensions and violence that brought down the Marxist-led Government of West Bengal. "Pather Panchali," that chronicle of quiet village life, was made by a young man who a few years earlier had seen victims of the 1943 Bengal famine dying outside his home in a middle-class district of South Calcutta. Ray has never allowed his people's continuing crisis to flood into his work; it is contained and distanced within.

For people in the West, Ray's achievement is a little hard to gauge. They respond in the "Pather Panchali" trilogy to the lyrical vision of childhood and of simple relationships: the train blackly puffing across the plain as the two children come upon it for the first time, or the young bride's teasing answer to her husband's question ("What is that I see in your eyes?" "Kohl . . ."). They admire the severe formal beauty of his masterpiece, "Charulata," from the opening shots through window after window that establish the heroine's sense of being caged to the last frame frozen on the handclasp of recognition between husband and wife.

But they often find him slow—though the rhythm of his best work seems to me the rhythm of life, or rather of a meditative apprehension of life, now lingering, now abrupt: in a word, musical. Often too they are bothered by his repeated attempts to play the material he is most closely part of—the life of the self-conscious urban middle class. He has never, one hears it said, done anything as fine as the early trilogy. I disagree; "Days and Nights" bears me out.

Ray needs to be understood in his setting. He is an enclave within an enclave: an artist working in a none-too-brilliant Bengali film industry, itself a poor relation of the extravagant Indian film industry that centres on Bombay. Bengali film-makers work cut off from two thirds of their countrymen walled away in Pakistan—a deprivation Ray feels keenly—as well as from the Indian majority.

A POPULAR Bengali film with the singing stars Uttam Kumar and Suchitra Sen is, in cheap black and white, a farrago of romance, clowning, revolutionary politics (safely set in the past), peasants' houses like an Ideal Home exhibit, and rich people's houses like a Busby Berkeley set, the whole closing on that favourite Bengali image, a profonged close-up of a girl's face bathed in tears. A serious film like Tapan Sinha's "The Runaway" (seen in London) aims at the Calcutta middle-class audience that keeps first runs going for months: it is competent, literary, solemn; all the riverboats have spanking new unpatched sails and, as one spectator exclaimed, "all the peasants speak Baliganj Bengali!" (read: "Kensington English").

In his search for truth of feeling and truth to land and people, Ray is much closer to Bengal's writers. He is one of them; he uses picture-frame, words, and music (all of which he composes himself, with great care and spareness) as they used paper, words, and (often) music. At a time when many young Bengali writers are uncompromisingly modernist, his methods remain by and large traditional.

Ray was trained as a graphic artist at Santiniketan, the university Tagore founded at his country home. Tagore, an untranslatably great writer, it in Bengal an influence at least as pervasive as Shakespeare in England, and as dangerous. Santiniketan pictorial art, from what I have seen of it, is now a slack hybrid of Western and Indian tradition, inwardly empty. Ray has not quite escaped the self-conscious poeticism that is Tragore's dubious side: witness, in the trilogy, Apu's scattering of his manuscripts to the setting sun.

The surprising thing is how seldom this finds its way into his work, how surely he has carried on Tagore's concern with truth in human relations and with the evils that come of ignoring others' needs or imposing on them one's own. The most deeply moving things in Ray (the long halting walk in "Apu" as the estranged child rejoins his father, in "Charulata" the last scenes of bleak understanding between husband and wife) flow from this alert respect for people as they are.

Ray might have been content to go on making stories of village life like the trilogy or "The Goddess," drawn from Tagore, Bibhutibhusan, and other writers; there are enough of them, and the dream of rural simplicity is deeply enough embedded in the urban Bengali imagination. Instead, he has drawn closer to the life of the Calcutta intelligentsia—a group as lively and tormented as the great city it is adrift in. Two of his finest films, "The Music Room" and "Charulata," are chapters in this group's imaginative autobiography; the ruined landlord with his neglect of business and passion for art, the uneasily Anglicised liberal of the 1870s and his emancipated wife, are ancestral figures. They are characteristically distanced, their historical situation caught in a small compass, their failure and their nobility alike unblinked.

With "Mahanagar" ("The Big City") Ray made his Calcutta film: it turns its back on the city itself yet the city's pressures bear on the young middle-class couple throughout—in the frowsty office, in the overcrowded home. The ending has been criticised as facile (the wife who has dared for the first time to go out to work throws up her job, for good reasons, just as her husband loses his, yet they go off cheerfully). It seems to me true to a suffering yet vital city.

These were members of the not quite articulate clerical class, acted upon yet beginning to act for themselves. In "Kangchenjunga" Ray took on the self-conscious and well off. Not quite successfully: in spite of fine touches the conflict between truth and egoism is a little too pat, the enveloping mists too obviously symbolic. It turns out to have been a rehearsal for the full achievement of "Days and Nights in the Forest," another tragicomedy of articulate Calcutta people set down in a strange place.

Like all Ray's work "Days and Nights" is about communication—how difficult, how necessary. It is also about class, power, and money. Its young men in Western clothes—all high caste (not that they would make anything of it, except perhaps at marriage), all in jobs that constrict them (not that they would change), some quite possibly Marxists in opinion—manipulate the poor through money; even the Calcutta girl, the most aware of the characters, has to write her telephone number on a five-rupee note ("I haven't any other paper"). Through the casual jokes winds a theme of money lost, found, begged, stolen, borrowed, returned, and a kindred theme of power used thoughtlessly. All one sees of the victims is the caretaker's sick wife, her children, their squalid room; glimpsed through the window bars: it is enough.

Yet the film remains a comedy; one possible love is thwarted, another encouraged; there's a chance of growth. It isn't "about" anything; nothing is labelled; it exists in the concrete ordered vision of people and places. One feels one has lived with them, takes away images (his flabby torso, her look, bare trees in the grey light, that laughable yet meaningful incident of the memory game) that reverberate and grow in the mind for days. If Ray makes his Bangla Desh film it will be just as self-contained, and cut as deep.

Jean Franco reports on the work of Pablo Neruda, who yesterday was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature

COUNTRY BOY v. PLASTIC MONSTER

THE CHILEAN, Pablo Neruda, is one of the world's most successful poets. The favourite myth of the avant-garde—a silent minority reached through the select edition or met between underground sheets—has never applied to him. He is perhaps the last of the romantics, the last natural voice before the plastic monsters take over. He is very much country against city, the virgin woods as against the burning pavements, the fresh and spontaneous against the traditional; "cities with pasts" he declared, "always seemed to me to be full of spiders webs and silence."

He was the son of a train driver and brought up in rainy southern Chile in what was then pioneer territory. It was an area without tradition, without literature, where one of the family friends was the first man to write poetry south of the River Bio Bio. And the energy of his poetry derives from the initial shock of the shy country boy setting out to conquer the vast oceanic world of Santiago. But he scarcely knew what it was to be unsuccessful. Before he was 20, he had published his "Twenty Love Poems" which were to become so familiar to Spanish speaking readers that lines from them sound like proverbs or folk poems. Aggressively adolescent they still draw the reader by their energy. Every metaphor comes freshly into the poems as if it were unprecedented, as if there were no tradition behind it, as if it belonged to "real speech" and not to literature.

With this irrepressible, unashamed delight in his own creativity, he could never cherish Mallarmé's ideal of silence. He saw himself, rather as the romantic did, as the unmediated voice of nature or of common people. From the beginning, he rejected visual effects, enjoying the sound of the language. His manner of recitation has always been priestly.

Neruda's strength has been his minute and persistent exploration of common areas of experience—the transition from adolescence to manhood in "Twenty Love Poems," the sense of the disintegration of things in his "Rresidence on Earth," the discovery of historical consciousness in his epic, "Canto General," and the recognition of objects and their relation to man in his "Elementary Odes." Enormously productive, he has published collections of sonnets, and a poetic autobiography, "The Memoirs of Isla Negra" (the coastal village where he usually lives). And every year he brought out no less than two new collections.

Each of these volumes has flowed naturally as a river from his own life and experience. Indeed, his monitor of growth, his unblinking recognition of age is not unlike Picasso's. In a period which stresses difficulty of communication, the power of silence, the corruptibility of language, Neruda preserves a faith in speech.

For many years a member of the Communist Party (he was the Communist Party nominee for the presidency of Chile but stepped aside to support Allende and is now Ambassador in Paris), he is a humanist whose political commitment arose initially out of the Spanish Civil War and the poverty of the workers in his own underdeveloped nation. He often speaks of this in his poems; "I walked through the tunnels of the mind," he wrote in one of them, "to see other men live/And when I came out my hands stained with depression's garbage/I held up my hands and showed them to the general/And he said 'I do not take responsibility for your crime'."

It is characteristic of him that in the thirties he produced a manifesto for "Impure Poetry" and that he never shrank from direct political assault in verse. His epic, "Canto General" is a uniquely successful political poem.

But Neruda's communism is distinctly humanist brand. He loves not war. Workers in his poems are more often artisans than factory operators. They saw wood, build houses, sail boats. In fact, he sees himself as a bit of a hippy, making love out of idleness. "Finding little bits and fragments/Of oceanic substance. . . .

"At night
Thinking of having to write
A fugitive ode
I took off my shoes
By the fire,
Poured the sand out of them
And almost at once fell
Sound asleep."

Little wonder that he appealed to a predominantly young Roundhead audience. Now almost 70, Neruda identifies with the mermaid of one of his poems whose brief contact with human cruelty sends her back to the sea from which she came:

"And without a backward look she swam once more, swam to nothingness, swam to her dying."

Jean Franco is Professor of Latin American literature at the University of Essex.

Pablo Ne

review

John McEnery : Nottingham

TELEVISION

Nancy Banks-Smith

Smith Family

ONE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN America and Britain is that over there "Sheriff" has good vibrations whereas over here the Sheriff was a bad hat who was rotten to Richard Greene (or Robin Hood, if you're punctilious. And we are all, I hope, punctilious here).

"The Smith Family," a titbit reserved for the sole delight of London, is in a direct line of descent from the Westerns. The slow spoken, quick on the draw sheriff, the pretty gal in calico, the real spunky kids and all and all.

It is a commendable public relations exercise to associate the sheriff with Smith, the modern cop, in the viewer's mind. And the best of American luck.

It is a series which induces great waves of nausea in the unwary. When Smith's daughter throws her arms around his neck and says "Oh, there just aren't any words" one tends to disagree. They may be awkward to spell but there are certainly words. Like Yuk and Urgh and Eough! However if one takes a "Qwell" and a good grip of oneself, one can remember that it is mere American myth. Wednesday's episode, "One More Goodbye," was a teeny-weeny "High Noon."

Smith was a-going for to meet a bunch of bad guys who were gunning for him. I thought, at first, they were the Mafia but it later appeared they were "a militant radical group." Anyway, pausing only to buy some cookies from a litle girl, to take his wife dancing and be a real pal to his small son, off he jolly well goes and shoots them up. Returning heroic and laconic to the bosom of his family.

The moral of all this is that, just as a duck is somebody's mother, a pig is somebody's poppa and we should be kind to our flat-footed friends.

OPEN SPACE

Michael Billington

Lay By

I FIRST SAW "Lay By" in the early hours of the morning at this year's Edinburgh Festival, and I wondered if my initial hostility to it might not be the result of cultural fatigue. On a second viewing, however, this bald and comfortless study by no fewer than seven authors of a motorway sex case still strikes me as a brutish, unenlightening piece of work.

Originally praised for its astonishing unity of tone, it now seems wildly uneven. It begins with a knowing, passably funny satire on the dirty picture trade, though its portrait of the pornographer as a lank-haired hunchback with a limp looks like the work of some anti-permissive propagandist; it then moves into a cold, clinical, ruthlessly objective account of a sexual assault case in a motorway lay by; and it finally edges towards Grand Guignol as a pair of bickering mortuary attendants hoist three paint-daubed corpses into a water-filled vat and then help themselves to the resulting jam-like pulp. Thus we move from satire to unemotional reportage to Jacobean horror in three uneasy stages.

Presumably the seven authors are offering a study in progressive dehumanisations: the pornographer dehumanises sex; the police psychiatrist dehumanises the assault case by transposing it into a euphemistic jargon; and the hospital workers even dehumanise the dead by treating them like cattle. But instead of coming out raging at man's inhumanity to man, I am left wondering if the seven authors (Brian Clark, Trevor Griffiths, Stephen Poliakoff, Hugh Stoddart, David Hare, Howard Brenton, Snoo Wilson) are not experimenting in theatrical shock-tactics and testing how far the mimetic principle can be carried. I also question the literary value of the enterprise: it seems ironic that the principle of committee-authorship, which writers have strenuously resisted in Hollywood and Broadway, should now be regarded as innovatory. But, for all my doubts, I still admire Snoo Wilson's unemphatic direction and the actors' unswerving dedication.

SADLER'S WELLS

Meirion Bowen

Susanna

STAGING HANDEL'S oratorios is a hazardous operation. For a start, one has to be very careful which one to choose, for many of those which appear suitable for theatrical treatment at first glance, can present well-nigh insuperable problems in the actual process. "Susanna"—one of Handel's late oratorios, with a libretto probably by the same author as "Solomon" (completed earlier in the same year, 1748)—seems to me almost a non-starter as a theatre-piece, though admittedly its simplicity of plot and general design might suggest otherwise. The revival of the Handel Opera Society's production, first seen in 1969, enabled one to encounter again the works' generous fund of inventive, characterful music but only drew attention to its awkwardness on stage.

The best music is concentrated into the choruses, which were here sung reasonably well (especially so in the case of the fast, difficult, final chorus of Act 1). But back we went to the old G & S chorus movements—a few steps forward, a few to the side or back, the right arm raised forward like the traffic-cop's STOP—and traditional groupings. The sets (by Margaret and Andrew Brownfoot) and lighting were a paltry affair. David Thompson's production added too much gratuitous burlesque to this very sober story of how Susanna, having thwarted two lusty Elders hoping for love in the bath, has her chastity proved by the boy Daniel.

No outstanding solo singing here: Jeannette Sinclair coped fairly well with the title rôle; Duncan Robertson and Eric Shilling made two evenly-balanced, though contrasted elders, but this was not a night for intonation. Charles Farncombe conducted the English Chamber Orchestra.

RICHMOND

James Kennedy

Ballet for All

HERBERT ROSS, the American choreographer, may or may not be a specialist in harsh oddities, but that is certainly how the Royal Ballet presents him. The Touring Group at the Wimbledon Theatre, showed us last week his choreographic variations on the cruelties of Goya ("Caprichos"). And last night The Group showed what he had done (in "The Maids") with the perversities of Jean Genet. This again is not a new work, but a revival of one made over a decade ago for the American Ballet Theatre. Just as Mr Ross's "Caprichos" was derived closely from Goya's etching so his balletic version of Genet owes so much to it that the choreography may mean little to anyone who does not know what Genet wrote. A programme note provides some slight help by quoting Sartre as saying that Genet had wanted the two sexually complicated maids to be played by boys. This—at least in the various productions over here—has not, I think, been done in the play. But it is done in Mr Ross's ballet—and most effectively. It does not really add to the piece's perversity, merely exchanging one kind of perversity for another but it provides this choreographic version with this one notable, highly impressive distinction: that is, some very strong dramatic dancing by the male-maids, Kerrison Cooke and Nicholas Johnson. The latter's interpretation, in particular, was almost obsessively sinister—a tortured, violent, graceful bi-sexual creature, relentless in his/her love/hatred. The sheer quality of the movement of these two principal characters, gave the choreography its sufficient point. Where, however, Mr Ross, or at least this production failed, was in establishing the relationship between the two maids and the lady (Vyvyan Lorraine) who was the cause of their trouble; Lorraine looked, as always, ravishing, but had little chance to explain herself.

"The Maids" was supported, so to say by Geoffrey Cauley's "Ante Room" which, I found, had gained greatly on reacquaintance with it. The strength of the inventiveness of movement in this choreographic monochrome emerges gradually. The Group also danced "Facade" and—with the irresistible exception of Meryl Chapell as the Milkmaid—did it very drably.

DM GALLERY

Caroline Tisdall

George Jackson

WOVEN INTO ONE of Llewellyn Xavier's screen prints is a statement by the young West Indian artist: "I am concerned with George Jackson, not with saying 'something' about the development of art; that I leave to art historians." This exhibition, produced urgently and quickly in response to a particular event is a tribute to a man known to the world only by a collection of letters, words, and a few photographs. The letters are a manifesto, the words weapons, and the photographs visual symbols.

In his introduction to "Soledad Brother" Jean Genet wrote: "George Jackson's style is clear, carefully pitched, simple and supple, as is his thinking. Anger alone illuminates his style and his thinking, and a kind of joy in anger." The simplicity and the anger are continued in Xavier's work. The familiar symbols: the profile behind bars, chains and convict numbers are repeated without embarrassment. Such images of repression may be manipulated, but never to such an extent that you could lose sight of the original and cease to understand. Black and white are deliberately stark, and colour basic.

Artists in protest now have taken to photographic screen prints for much the same reason as the Berlin Dadaists working in a climate of anger evolved the technique of photomontage. It provides a ready-made and accessible image, incorporating both immediacy and reality. By processing or distorting the image, partially eliminating it, or juxtaposing it with something else, the viewer's sense of reality is challenged, and his attention held.

Xavier has used these possibilities in images like the one drawn from a photograph supplied by the Jackson family, a black child in a garden, his face suddenly transposed into white. But most of his imagery is built up from Jackson's only link with the world outside: the posted letter. Its poignant paraphernalia recurs constantly: the prison censor's stamp, the postmarks, stamps and addresses. The most powerful is also the most simple, two black rectangles, a US postage stamp, beneath it a drop of blood and a cancelled convict's code number, Jackson's number.

The postal theme is taken one step further. Xavier sent examples of his work for signature and comment not only to Jackson himself, but also to well-known militants: Jean Genet, James Baldwin, Pete Hain, as a gesture of solidarity. On his copy Jackson simply write "this is not the result of chance."

Jackson's description of the impact his trial had on his father acquires even more significance in the light of his death and its impact on the world. "It denotes the effects that trauma has on people, especially people who are affected by little else. I am convinced that black people can never be influenced by ideology alone . . . I reason that with a continuous stream of shocks and the promise of spoils they can eventually be induced to reach beyond their immediate surroundings." I doubt whether any visual image will have the sustained effect of the Soledad letters, but it can serve to reinforce them.

Exhibition arranged by Penguin Books/Jonathan Cape/DM Gallery, Tuesdays to Saturdays until November 2 at DM Gallery, 72 Fulham Road, London SW 3.

NOTTINGHAM

Gareth Lloyd Evans

Rosencrantz

TOM STOPPARD'S "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead" at the Nottingham Playhouse is a magnificent piece of animated practical criticism with some superb and dramatic paragraphs. Its device of giving the two Hamlet characters the status of apparent reality so that they do not know quite what they are doing in the play, which is set in the Castle of Elsinore, becomes a sensitive exploration of the whole nature of illusion and reality and death and their particular application to Shakespeare's play. Through these characters we see, so to speak, behind the actions Shakespeare has written for us; matters that seem large in Shakespeare's vision are petty in their eyes, what is tragic becomes farcical, what is trivial looms large. Yet such is Stoppard's power that it can also be experienced as a play in itself in which the two characters emerge as lost, bewildered souls waiting, as they banter and pine and pother, not so much for Godot, as for identity.

There is a rare bravura performance by Robert Eddison but the honours go to the two Shakespearean supernumeraries who become Stoppard's pathetic heroes, played with great sensitivity and flexibility of tone and pace by two brothers — John and Peter McEnery. The former reveals that rare ability to amalgamate comedy and pathos which urges me to hope that we shall one day see his Feste and Lear's Fool. Peter McEnery abundantly shows an authority which he recently revealed as Hamlet at Leicester, which prompts me to hope that however his new career as a director works out, he will not deprive us of his acting ability.

Some of these reviews appeared in later editions yesterday

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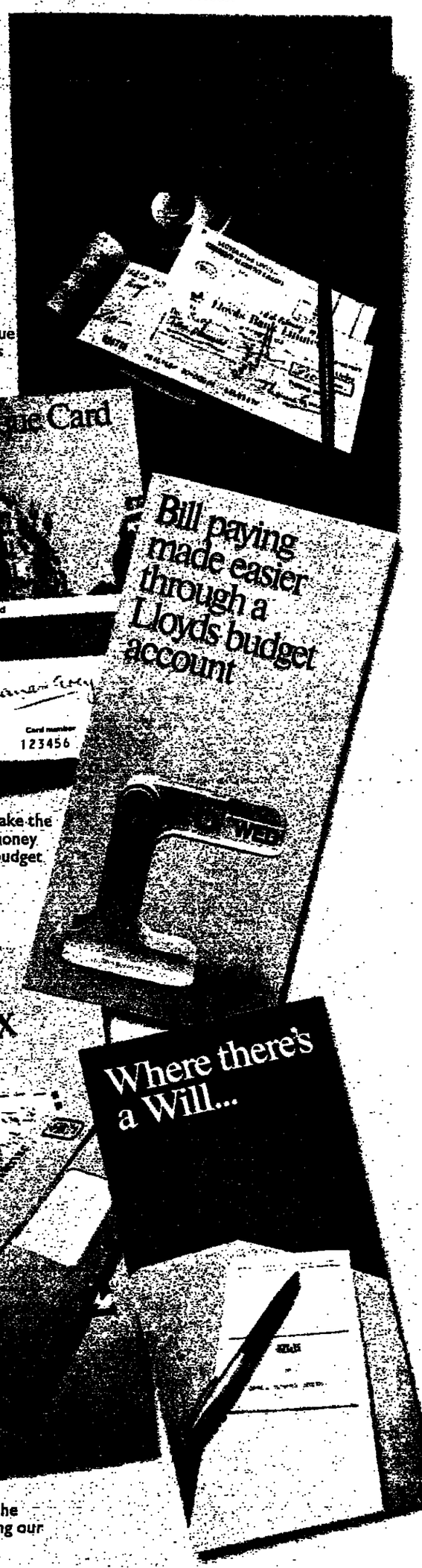

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THE GUARDIAN
London Friday October 22, 1971

Europe's nuclear forces

Creation of a European nuclear force is not an immediate issue today, but will become one. Mr Heath repeated yesterday that he holds to his belief in a Franco-British deterrent force "in trust" for Europe. This is not an issue in negotiation over British entry to Europe. A joint force will come, if ever, only at an advanced stage in the European Community's development. But M. Deniau's declaration in "Le Monde" that the MacMahon Act must be amended, to permit Franco-British nuclear cooperation, is no coincidence. Officially M. Deniau was stating a personal opinion—as was Professor Dahrendorf last summer when he published his well directed criticism of the way the European Community is managed. M. Deniau, however, wants to be the next chairman of the European Commission, and his view will be read as reflecting influential opinion in both Brussels and Paris.

The case against a European or Franco-British nuclear deterrent is strong—certainly at this stage in Europe's evolution. So far, indeed, the French Government itself has not wanted one. It prefers a separate force of its own. But in time the issue will have to be discussed; Sir Alec Douglas-Home, in dealing with it yesterday, did not deny this. He implied instead that it was a matter for debate inside Europe, after entry. That is fair, so long as we do not shut our eyes to its awkward implications. Mr Healey put the known objections—the inadequacy of a Franco-British force, the implied split in NATO, the possible German demands, and the Soviet reaction. Valid though these are today, they assume a continuing French frigidity towards NATO and no progress meanwhile in East-West relations. Five years hence the situation ought to be different. The idea of a Franco-British nuclear deterrent in itself is not attractive, but if US disengagement continues and East-West force reductions are agreed, it will have to be considered — unless, improbably, all round disarmament is becoming a hard reality.

This was the one new element in yesterday's Commons debate. For the rest, it followed well trodden paths. Sir Alec reassured the anxious that political change in Europe—towards federalism or whatever other form—could come only by unanimous agreement. So emphatic was he that Mr Grimond asked whether the British Government wanted no political development and would use a veto to prevent it: which wrung from Sir Alec the admission that, after all, Britain does want change if it is brought about by evolution and consent. Again that is fair, so long as we do not shut our eyes to reality. Without an effective central authority, the European Community will collapse. Already it is in serious difficulty because it cannot reach agreed decisions quickly—as over currency questions. Yet a central authority must mean a diminution of national independence. This should not be feared, but it must be faced.

On economic prospects, Mr Healey was predictably pessimistic. He is right, of course, in arguing that for a strong Britain entry can be beneficial while for a weak Britain it may be fatal. For the rest, the estimates of costs and benefits that he quoted are no better and no worse than others. Nobody can be sure what the economic consequence will be. When he revives the old gibe at Mr Macmillan's application to join—"the despairing gambler's last throw"—that can be quoted back, being as true of Mr Wilson's application. The plain impression remains that Mr Wilson on these terms would have agreed to entry and that Mr Heath's Government is right in accepting them.

Worse than it looks

Contrary to first appearances the October unemployment figures are dreadful. They indicate that the number wholly without work is still increasing. There is little significance in the slight change in the total of all those out of work. The figure in September was artificially swollen by the large number of Midlands car workers temporarily laid off due to industrial disputes; the figures for this month were taken when many fewer workers were laid off for that reason. On the other hand the increase in the wholly unemployed was more than twice the increase to be expected on purely seasonal grounds. Even more ominous is the continued fall in the number of job vacancies notified to the Department of Employment. On October 6 there were 5,500 fewer jobs than at the same time in the previous month. More than 12,000 jobs have disappeared just since July. The gap between the numbers out of work and the jobs available is still wider. There is nothing in the present employment picture to give hope that the total of unemployed will not pass the one million mark over the next few months.

The concern of the trade unions is not surprising. But employers are also worried that the rise in unemployment—at least in the short term—may have disruptive social consequences. That is why the Confederation of British Industry has been pressing the Government for more urgent action to provide jobs. Some of the arguments used by CBI leaders this week have been uncharacteristic. First they want more cash and more encouragement for local authorities to embark on socially desirable projects like slum clearance, which also have the merit of requiring more labour. Secondly the CBI wants the Government to encourage—in unspecified ways—the nationalised industries to bring forward their investment plans. Continuing high unemployment spells electoral disaster for any government. It also threatens the prospect of getting agreement with the unions on some kind of voluntary wages policy. If for no other reason than these, Ministers are anxious to see the unemployment figures come down.

In fact Ministers can claim that they have not been idle even since Mr Barber's autumn Budget. More than £150 millions have been allocated to the local authorities to help with job creation, particularly in the regions with the worst problem. The Government has also been bringing forward its military aircraft and shipbuilding programme in a deliberate attempt to provide jobs. The Government has met with some frustrations in its attempts to use the local authorities as the spearhead of a public works drive. Many authorities are anxious to use the extra Government finance not to increase commitments but to reduce the amount by which they may have to increase rates next year.

Ideally the Government would like to do more to encourage both State and private industry to bring forward major investment projects. In spite of the gloom there are still some grounds for qualified optimism that things will improve next year: if the economy picks up; if entry into the Six encourages a more enterprising investment programme by industry; and if reform comes in time to prevent further world monetary crises and trade war. But there are too many ifs for the comfort either of the Government or the unemployed.

Will they all swing together?

It used to be said that being a fag at Eton was only tolerable because you could recover afterwards on holiday at Davos or Cannes or on a grouse-moor. Well-heeled servitude, the argument ran, was endurable. Eton's latest proposal is to admit six "really poor" boys a year as scholar-fags or Oppidan-fags. The qualifications for entry will be a scholarship to a preparatory school, followed by a scholarship or an entrance to Eton itself, and a residence qualification. Eton is looking for six really poor homes in Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Berkshire, Kent, or Surrey. These, as the Geography master would probably agree, are not the counties in which most people would start looking for the poorest homes.

All the same the scheme has been launched. In April children from the poorest homes in six counties will be formally examined and interviewed at Eton itself. At the end of the day six of them, presumably, will have been chosen and the others will go home, aged ten and defeated. This will be the first consequence of the Eton junior scholarship scheme and far and away the worst. Children ought not to be made to think that they are failures. Least of all should they be told that they are failures at an age when nobody can possibly tell whether this is true or not. If Einstein had sat the eleven-plus he would have failed, and so would Winston Churchill.

There is another objection to the Eton scheme. When the Fleming Committee recommended in 1944 that poor children should go to public schools they insisted that they should not be selected on academic grounds. "We should regard any such segregation of the particularly gifted children of the country as altogether unfortunate. The harmful effects on the intellectual standards of the day schools would be obvious. . . . Further we believe that any advantage which might appear to accrue to the boarding schools would be quite illusory. If a school is to be a true community it must contain children of varying intellectual qualities as well as those of different temperaments and interests." Six poor, bright, new fags a year will not make much difference to anything as durable as the Eton community.

NEW STATESMAN
N. Kaldor: Common Market Myths
The Facts About Unemployment
MID-AUTUMN BOOKS
ULSTER—OUR VIETNAM?
THE New Statesman is a journal of wisdom. Its object is to present and safeguard the cause in the light of current world principles. Democratic legislation of all sorts is dead into welfare of ordinary men, the heart of this land, and the settlement of industry should be guided by reasons, informed knowledge and a sense of social justice. That the New Statesman is much more than a political journal, the calendar of events should be guided by reasons, informed knowledge and a sense of social justice. That the New Statesman is much more than a political journal, It provides a full and authoritative coverage of all arts represented in literature and the arts, and has published over the years much of the finest critical writing of our time. Its reviewers are not closely tied to the political objects of
ON SALE TODAY

A COUNTRY DIARY

KENT: Suddenly the sunken lanes have taken on a new character. Shadowy and sun-dappled in summer, they have become deep canyons of sombre silence in the late season. The metalled surfaces are softened by deep leaf fall packed between the steep narrow banks. A hazard to motorists, they become a new source of pleasure to the walker. There is time to gaze at weathered rock strata and deep soil exposures. The tree roots create private patterns of endurance, clutching the precipitous bank tops, almost completely undermined by erosion. Ground ivy and bramble give an illusion of stability but so quickly the autumn rains pour down the banks and funnel into the hollow-ways, quickly growing into torrents, carrying soil and sand and depositing small deltas at the foot of the lanes. The deepest lanes are created on the steep gradients of routes transversed to the hills. In one green lane I followed this week the surface had cut down 25ft. below the level of the bordering fields. Such depth seems to be associated with stone outcrops such as Greensand Ridge, the gaps through the clay-with-flints on The Downs being seldom so deep. I do not think that depth is necessarily an indication of great age, for some of the oldest tracks in the county, such as the Pilgrim's Way and the Ridgeway are not noticeably sunken for much of their course. It may have been the extensive quarrying of older times and the passage of heavily laden carts constantly following the same determined track through difficult terrain that helped create the hollow-ways. *JOHN T. WHITE.*

Arts storm: Lessons to be learned?

TO THE EDITOR

From Martin Froy, who yesterday announced his resignation as chairman of the Fine Art Panel.

Sir,—The long list of artists and teachers who have just resigned from the Fine Art Panel of the NCDAD adds overwhelming weight to Patrick Heron's recent criticism of the present situation in art education (October 12).

It has been a significant factor in the work of the National Council for Diplomas in Art and Design that it chose to call upon practising artists and designers for advice, forming specialist panels in each of the main subjects: painting and sculpture, graphic design and so on. At the outset the work of these panels lay mainly in visiting colleges of art, in reporting and making recommendations to their council about academic standards.

In time experience showed that standards were inextricably bound up with and dependent upon the situation generally in a school of art, on finance, staffing, accommodation, the administrative structure. Only if such conditions were right could a panel member feel confident that standards would be maintained. One of the most important of these conditions was the autonomy of the art school.

Meanwhile the scope of the panel's work had grown. Latterly for example, the joint NACAE-NCDAD working party having made recommendations over the whole field of further education in art, a panel member would be called upon to comment and advise in matters relevant to his subject in this much wider context. . . .

But if his work became more complex there was no increase in satisfaction at seeing anything done. Decisions were postponed; a long wait, until the Coldstream - Summerson report was published, and again for the Secretary of State's response. Often, issues that the panel regarded as crucial turned out to be outside the purview of the council.

What is before a Fine Art Panel member now? The autonomy of the art schools, hitherto considered a fundamental condition for the maintenance of standards is eroded in polytechnics—not always, as has been said, simply because a structure of departmental representation on academic boards is divisive and may leave no room for an effective faculty head; some faculties have been deliberately split. Panel members, still feeling responsibility for the quality of work in these departments, have found their concern ineffective. In a few years, they learn, polytechnics will be awarding their own degrees, sooner than this they may offer CNAA degree courses. "Dip.AD" could be finished.

Will the independent art school survive? Are we to see recent events as marking the end of an experimental period in art education?

The work of the NCDAD has not gone uncriticised, particularly at the beginning when the criteria by which academic standards were measured were questioned, again, after the DES "Moratorium" and of course in 1968. Yet the support given by many education authorities has been very remarkable, new buildings, equipment, libraries, more teaching staff. By and large, as Patrick Heron writes, it is a good achievement and has earned respect and admiration especially abroad.

The particular character of the diploma colleges owes much to the presence of artists and designers on the NCDAD specialist panels, and of artists and designers not only teaching in the art schools but having a say in the selection of students, the structure of courses, the evaluation of standards, often in the design of studios and the choice of equipment.

Is it a closed decade or will something be learnt from these resignations by the NCDAD Fine Art Panel?

Great works of art are among the highest human achievements. A degree in art is comparable with a degree in any other subject. But art is not the same as other subjects. The study of art needs appropriate conditions. Who knows better what these are than those artists who have now withdrawn after contributing over a long period towards establishing the reputation of the diploma in art and design as a degree equivalent qualification, a unique creative development in education?—Yours faithfully,

Martin Froy.

Castle Coombe,
Wiltshire.

Labour's need of research

Sir,—I found Tom McNally and Terry Pitt very disheartening in their letter of October 14. They speak as if there is little or no need for further inquiries to be made by the Research Department at Transport House of which I was long ago (1945-51) the head, and as though the tradition of that department for doing as much solid research as resources permit might as well be thrown over. The ideas are already there for wealth and gifts taxes etc., and all that is needed (they seem to say) is the necessary political will to carry them through.

May I beg them not to try and make the Research Department into a Political Will Department. There is surely as much need as ever there was for decent research in order to underpin with much more detail the prososals already made by the party and, even more important and more difficult, to develop new policies.

I also found it disheartening that they should have chosen, as a peg for their declaration, an attack on Tony Crossland. No one has done more to stimulate new thinking on party policy than him. He did it in the "Future of Socialism" book and he has continued to do it since the most recent electoral defeat. He is the sort of leader open to new ideas who keeps people like me in and with the Labour Party.—Yours.

Michael Young.
Director.
Institute of Community Studies, London E 2.

Prison the wrong answer

Sir,—I was shocked and distressed to hear that the young woman who kidnapped a baby is to be sent to prison for three years. She was at the time distressed and disturbed after the loss of her expected child and after being jilted by her boy friend.

We all know surely that after a miscarriage there is a great deal of hormonal unbalance. This girl was clearly unwell.

Probation and medical attention would have been a civilised and reasonable sentence. What possible good can be served by locking her away in an archaic institution which already turns out enough criminals?

I do hope that this unjust sentence will be reversed by public pressure. Surely most people will be as outraged at this as they were at the original loss of baby Denise Weller.—Yours,

(Mrs) E. R. Taylor.
15 Ewart Road,
Weston-super-Mare.

DENISE WELLER and mother.

A case of mistaken identity

Sir,—As you point out (October 18, "Prison bonds linger on"), more than 300,000 white collar workers are barred from many jobs because they cannot get a guarantee of integrity from an insurance company. But not all men affected are, in fact "ex-prisoners and other ex-offenders." The Citizens' Rights Office was recently consulted by a man sacked from his job because his employer could not get a fidelity bond for him, but who had committed no offence. When it was found that the case was being taken up by a solicitor, the insurance company found that it had made a mistake and the man has now been offered his job back.

That this secret checking up on people can be carried out without checking that the right man's record is being investigated, seems to us a most serious double injustice.—Yours faithfully,

(Mrs) Audrey Harvey,
Director.
Citizens' Rights Office,
Drury Lane,
London WC 2.

The Opposition in disarray

Sir,—The disarray of the Opposition over the Common Market issue is frightening when one views it as the alternative Government. This is one of the most important peacetime decisions ever to be taken and—having previously agreed that Britain should join the Six—to do a complete reversal now proves what has often been said—that Labour is not fit to govern.

Mr Roy Jenkins, the former Labour Chancellor, has said that a Labour Government would have accepted the present terms for entry, so why does Harold Wilson try to force his pro-Marketeers to vote against?

The fact that he proposes to bring back anti-Marketeers—ex-Cabinet Ministers, whom he relegated to the backbenches for taking the same stand he is taking today—shows the shambles he has got himself into.

If the Leader of the Opposition wishes to achieve any credence in the eyes of the nation, he will also allow the Labour MPs a free vote on this issue.—Yours faithfully,

John Tilney.
House of Commons.

Sir,—Peter Jenkins implies that Labour's anti-Marketeers are turncoats and opportunists (October 20). Strong stuff! Let him prove just one inconsistency on our part and we will treat him to the best nosh-up he's ever had.—Yours sincerely,

Norman Atkinson, Russell Kerr; Frank Allaun; Stanley Orme; John Mendelson.
House of Commons.

Nader and advertising/And why a Whip resigned

Sir,—Your leader (October 19) on Ralph Nader cruises comfortably for two and a half paragraphs before it starts to wobble badly. Why should a liberal newspaper play Dr Pangloss to Nader's Candide? Your bland defence of manufacturers and advertising (best possible products at lowest possible prices) reveals either a complete ignorance of what consumer marketing is all about, or a backward glance at your advertising sales.

Have you never heard of premium pricing—putting a higher price on an indifferent product to help the packaging give it an aura of superior quality? Of course you have.

Even the staider industrial marketing field is not free from such practices, all affecting the consumer in the end. Recently one of our leading consultants in this field defined a trade association for me as a pricing ring. Remember it was not Ralph Nader or J. K. Galbraith, but Adam Smith, who stated that merchants rarely come together even for the most innocent of pleasures without it ending in a conspiracy against the public.

Elizabeth Dunn's piece was even worse. Her pathetic failure to see the point about the need for a countervailing force for consumers is bad enough. But her cheap references to American materialism and Nader's simple living are a crude example of the xenophobia and superficial patronising which many US phenomena receive at the hands of the British press.

Iain W. Carson.
23 Upton Close
Henley-on-Thames
Oxfordshire.

Sir,—I should like to correct a misleading comment by your correspondents concerning my resignation (October 19).

It is suggested that I resigned as an Opposition Whip only a few hours before the Government announced a free vote, and that before I could change my mind my place had been filled. This is untrue.

I offered my resignation to the Chief Whip last June on the grounds that I had spent six years as a Government Whip and one year as an Opposition Whip, and I considered that a seven-years' stint in that capacity was long enough. I was asked by the Chief Whip to remain in the Whips' Office until a successor could be found.

I am a pro-Marketeer, but this was not the reason for my decision to leave the Whips' Office.—Yours,

Alan Fitch.
House of Commons

Inflammable situation

PETER HILLMORE on new difficulties facing the West's big oil companies

OCTOBER is a wicked month for the oil industry. It marks the start, with almost monotonous regularity, of another long cold winter in the relationship between the oil companies and the producing states of the Middle East.

Last year, the issue of the month was prices—the season began with a huge Libyan price increase, followed by fierce talks with the Gulf states in Tehran with the threat of a shutdown in oil supplies writ large, and culminated with another, even larger, increase in Libya.

If things were bad then for the world's largest industry in size, they look like being worse this time round. This year's confrontation will be over the question of participation by the producing governments in the assets of the foreign oil companies (which is a euphemism for "nationalisation").

An Algerian Government newspaper reported on Wednesday that Libya was planning to take control of 51 per cent of the assets of all 35 oil companies operating in the country. Algeria itself nationalised the French oil companies in February.

And that's not all. Through no fault of its own, the oil industry is likely to be having more talks with the producing countries over prices, as a result of the dollar crisis. Oil prices are calculated in dollars, and the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), which accounts for about 95 per cent of the world's oil exports, is taking steps to make sure that a floating exchange rate doesn't cause its revenues to sink.

As an interim measure, OPEC is presenting the Western oil companies with a £208 millions bill to offset the dollar's decline. This is an increase of around seven per cent in the posted price of oil, and OPEC has demanded that the increase should be backdated to August 15, when the dollar first floated.

But it is the participation issue that is going to cause the biggest problems. The Arab states, having gained their political independence, are eager to free themselves from what they regard as economic imperialism, and to have a bigger say in the activities of the oil companies.

A special OPEC meeting has been held in Beirut, and even the most moderate members were talking in terms of 20 per cent nationalisation of the oil companies' assets, while the more aggressive members, mentioned a controlling 51 per cent stake. The annual OPEC conference in Abu Dhabi this December will take the matter further.

Oil company officials do not seriously feel that they can prevent some take-over of their operations. Already many countries have instigated measures, such as joint exploration ventures, to ensure a degree of participation, and partial, or total nationalisation, is an inevitable next step. What the companies are anxious and desperate to bring about is adequate compensation for the vast amount of assets involved.

In a sense, the oil companies have only themselves to blame for the present strained relationships. Their record of co-operation with the producing countries is not exactly a proud one—when the present Libyan government took over in 1961, there was not a single Libyan on the board of any oil company. "We never thought we could run the industry," said the deputy prime minister, Major Jallloud. "but the companies might at least have made a token recognition that it was our land they were drilling on."

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Hella Pick on the dollar threat and David Fairhall (right) on Deniau's defence dogmas

The new troubles inside Europe

WHILE Britain debates Common Market membership, the Community itself is debating the American challenge to its cohesion, and almost to its very existence. President Nixon's economic emergency programme, abruptly announced on August 15, caught the Community on holiday, took it by surprise, and angered it.

So far the EEC countries have been unable to define a common negotiating position with the US, and indeed have acted individually, without much mutual consultation, in dealing with the immediate problem of managing their currencies in the face of America's suspension of the convertibility of the dollar into gold, and its attempt to force a revaluation of the major currencies against the dollar. This has led to considerable political friction within the Community, as well as to turn the management of the Common Agricultural Policy into a nightmare that cannot long be sustained.

Now, at last, there is growing realisation in the Community that it must pull itself together if it wants to survive, and give some life and blood to the enlarged Community as a factor to be reckoned with seriously on the international scene.

Mr Connally's divisive tactics in offering a bilateral deal—a sort of remission of sentence in return for good behaviour—to the Germans has at last made the EEC countries see the red light. They are planning a series of meetings to seek a common front for negotiations with the US. The Finance Ministers are meeting early in November to discuss monetary problems.

The combined strength of Foreign, Finance and Agriculture Ministers may also meet soon to discuss the wider aspects of trade strategy. But above all, plans for an EEC summit are now under active discussion. The EEC Foreign Ministers are holding a preparatory meeting in Rome early in November. Sir Alec Douglas-Home and the Foreign Ministers of the three other membership candidates will come to Rome immediately afterwards to be "informed" of the outcome.

Intention

The intention is to hold a carefully prepared summit of the enlarged Community early next year, whose principle object would be to define a range of negotiations with the US to secure an equitable burden-sharing on the economic front. But there are strong advocates, among them M Jean-François Deniau, the able French Commissioner responsible for the EEC Commission's External relations, who now argues that the Community together must also embark on a discussion of defence with the US, and that the EEC must start thinking of a European nuclear defence force.

He believes that the EEC summit must face this delicate, politically highly charged problem, and that it should mandate one of its heads of state to open the dialogue with the US.

In terms of logic, all this sounds fine enough. But it presumes that time is on Europe's side, and that the practical problems caused by the monetary crisis can be dealt with meanwhile on a makeshift basis, and that the US—and incidentally also Japan, Canada, and other major trading countries that are not associated with the EEC—are willing to wait until the Community sorts itself out.

It also assumes that there is now enough common interest and political will within the EEC to reach agreement on a package of far-reaching issues. Finally, it ignores the fact that Mr Heath's parliamentary problems in obtaining passage of the enabling legislation to join the EEC would be made all the more difficult, if he were to offer any specific British commitments on Anglo-French, let alone European, nuclear defence cooperation.

But without active British participation, any attempt to discuss the repeal of the McMahon Act, and nuclear defence with the US would be virtually meaningless.

All this combines to present a formidable list of obstacles, and would require rather more vision and determination from the EEC's politicians than they have so far displayed. Before they can even get to the grand summit, they must after all face the pressures on them to return to fixed parities.

US challenge

They must also deal with the US challenge to their trading policies which will be renewed when the GATT Council meets in Geneva in November. The Americans will touch a particularly tender spot when they call on the Community to refrain from extending free trade arrangements to those of the EFTA countries which are not becoming full members of the EEC.

The Community has still not agreed on the scope of the free trade arrangements that should be offered. But it has accepted the principle, and it knows that unless Sweden, as a non-member of the EEC, is given very generous treatment, Norway and even Denmark may not feel able to join the Community.

The EEC countries must also soon face the tough issue of capital movements, which have been an important factor in contributing to the overall US balance of payments deficit. Here they are deeply divided between the French school which wants controls, and the Germans, who decidedly do not. Nor for that matter do the Americans.

Many facets of the present crisis involve either a conflict between France and the US, or between France and Germany. Bonn is caught in a conflict of interest and loyalty.

It is hard just now to be as the Federal Republic now is, both economically the most powerful country in the EEC, and politically the most vulnerable, and yet to be a good ally equally to the US and to France and the EEC.

So far, Germany has floundered in seeking to reconcile American and French interests and policies. Willy Brandt is faced with unpleasant choices that are all the more difficult since they are bound to affect his chances of re-election. But Germany is nevertheless a pivot in the problems that now divide the EEC and the US. The importance that France once attached to Britain's special relationship with the US now focuses on Bonn. The Germans certainly don't like it: but they may have to accept major responsibility for ensuring the cohesion of the Community.

JEAN-FRANCOIS DENIAU, a Common Market Commissioner, would not claim to have been speaking on President Pompidou's behalf when he wrote in "Le Monde" this week that the Americans "must" allow Britain to share her nuclear secrets with France, but this imperative certainly has a classic touch of French arrogance about it.

His statement was admittedly made in the context of a much broader argument about the future development of the European Economic Community's external policy. Revision of the MacMahon Act, which precludes Britain passing on nuclear technology obtained from the United States, is listed in his newspaper article as "one of the basic preconditions for a serious dialogue" with the Americans on economic as well as military affairs.

The arrogance emerges, it seems to me, when on considers that France has still not reversed her decision to withdraw from NATO's integrated military structure, and has not entirely abandoned a prickly Gaullist military philiosphy, which at its most absurd decreed that she should prepare for attack "from all points of the compass." One is tempted to reply to M. Deniau that France's return to the NATO fold should be an essential precondition for any serious dialogue between London and Paris which is expected to lead to the creation of some kind of European nuclear deterrent. This would demonstrate as nothing else could that France is seeking to share British nuclear technology in order to strengthen collective European defence—in which the Americans play a vital role—and not simply to lighten the heavy economic burden of maintaining an independent programme.

France has asked for direct American assistance on several occasions, and been refused. This is reflected in the fact that France has had to spend an estimated £5,000 millions over the past 12 years to develop a nuclear strike force that consists of about three dozen Mirage IV bombers of inadequate range, nine ballistic missiles (with another nine to come) and the first of four submarines whose missiles have a much shorter range than Polaris.

Deniau : French arrogance

Over the same period, Britain has spent perhaps £1,800 millions on a deterrent force which now consists of four fleet submarines each equipped with 16 Polaris missiles, and several squadrons of Vulcan bombers in reserve. The difference is not of course entirely explained by American assistance to ourselves but it certainly helps. And the figures give some financial perspective to vague talk about developing a later generation of strategic weapons on an independent basis.

Nuclear sharing between Britain and France does not of course preclude American assistance to either country. In fact if the US Congress were prepared to revise the MacMahon Act it might in fact prefer to sign a bilateral agreement with France rather than pass on information through an intermediary.

Nor does the existence of the Act guarantee that Britain, as a member of the Common Market, will continue to be offered later generations of American weapon if she asks with its multiple independently targetable re-entry vehicles (MIRV's), and the Undersea Long Range Missile System (ULMS).

The fact remains that if our present deterrent is considered to have lost its technical credibility in the 1980s it can be improved far, far more cheaply in cooperation with the Americans. And though there may be signs of weakening in the United States' commitment to NATO it would be deeply inconsistent with past British policy to encourage such a disengagement.

The emphasis in M Deniau's list of conditions is, therefore surely wrong. Nuclear cooperation may come to seem increasingly desirable to both Britain and France to balance a declining American commitment to Europe, but it is certainly not something that either this country or the US "must" accept. It is a possible change that should be negotiated within a multilateral NATO context, with the objective of maintaining, not breaking, transatlantic ties.

Animal crackers

From Harry Trimborn in Moscow: Thursday

A GROWING controversy—spontaneous and unofficial—has erupted among Soviet scientists over the alleged merciless and inhumane treatment of animals used in laboratory experiments. One segment of the nation's scientific community portrays scientists carrying out experiments as callous or indifferent to the sufferings of laboratory animals. They are accused of needlessly inflicting pain on animals in tests of little scientific value. Some of these experiments generate, as one scientist put it, "hell in an animal's brain."

What's more," the critics argue, laboratory animals are sometimes killed for no better reason than to fulfil a laboratory's Government quota for experiments. As Dmitry Sukharev, a well-known physiologist and writer, put it: "We know that the small pain of animals can suffer as much as ours. But again and again the scalpel cuts into the bodies of quadruped sufferers in order to get a piece of tissue, and sometimes—and this is shameful—to fulfil a plan. If it was planned to perform an experiment on 200 guinea pigs for the first quarter of the year, all 200 will be slaughtered, even if there is no necessity for it."

Poor facilities

Those defending the scientists say they do all they can to eliminate undue pain and hardship for laboratory animals. The trouble, they insist, lies in inadequate facilities for housing and maintaining laboratory animals and a shortage of trained personnel to care for animals properly. Vasily Dushenkov, head of a research laboratory at the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, argued that "a good half" of Moscow's vivariums—enclosures for animals closely resembling their natural environment—"do not correspond to the elementary demands of sanitation, to say nothing of the biological inadequacy of conditions for the animals."

The controversy was set off by a letter to the "Literaturnaya Gazeta" from B. Sidorov, an assistant professor of psychology at the Crimean Pedagogic Institute in Simferopol. Sukharev, in publishing the 1,500-word contribution, said a glaring example of the merciless treatment of laboratory animals by some researchers was their repeated use in painful experiments. "No sooner does the dog, cat or other animal recover from one painful experiment, than it is immediately subjected to another," he said.

He urged the immediate establishment of a "competent committee for the humanisation of experiments" under the physiology section of the Academy of Sciences. "Preference must be given to modern, non-dissectory methods," he said. "In all cases the higher organisms (those with greater sensitivity to pain) must be replaced by more primitive (less sensitive) ones."

Sukharev said that the most inhumane forms of experiments" are made in laboratories "under low scientific standards, and don't produce useful results." This, he said, he could see, he added, in reports at scientific meetings. One report, he said, described how live rabbits were thrown into boiling water, while others were doused with inflammable liquids and set on fire. "It is hard to believe," he said, "that such experiments will teach doctors how to cure burns." —Los Angeles Times.

MISCELLANY

Assorted centres

THE Joseph Rowntree Memorial Trust (the one that isn't political and doesn't give money to freedom fighters) is planning to establish a centre for studies in social policy. Lewis Waddilove and his trustees are thinking in terms of guaranteeing the unit for a decade or more, which will mean something in the range of £1.5 millions.

The centre will seek links with a number of universities, and the Rowntree trust hopes to draw funds from kindred philanthropists. Politicians on both sides of the Commons have been consulted, and an announcement is expected within the next month.

In a field bristling with interested parties and pressure groups, the choice of a first director (and his staff) is particularly sensitive. The trustees have deliberately spread a wide net. The choice will not be restricted to academics or public servants. A name is expected to emerge pretty quickly once the centre has been set up.

Poetic justice

A DUSTY Irish libel rediscovered. It goes like this: "I mistook Gogarty's white-robed maid for his wife—or his mistress. I expected every poet to have a spare wife." Hardly enough to set today's litigants' nostrils aquiver, but in 1938 it led to the withdrawal of Patrick Kavanagh's autobiography "The Green Fool," and cost £100 damages.

The offending passage will be rearing its head for the first time in 33 years next week on the front cover of a new edition of the Irish poet's book. Both Kavanagh—a sparring partner of Brendan Behan—and Oliver St John Gogarty whose white-robed

KAVANAGH : dusty libel

maid it was, are dead, and ets have become less reticent about allowing their spare wives front cover treatment.

Cherished copies of "The Green Fool" have been changing hands for up to £20, a fact which did not escape the attention of Martin Green, a publishing partner in Martin Brian and O'Keeffe, who published three of Kavanagh's works for McGibbon and Kee where he was an editor.

He and Timothy O'Keeffe, an editorial director, were both sacked from McGibbon and Kee last year and Kavanagh's widow, Katherine, will be attending. "The Green Fool" launch party in the same London pub where they celebrated their pay-off. The new edition is a cheaply produced offset from an original copy owned by Michael Joseph (who paid the £100 in 1938). They know of only two other copies—in Trinity College library, Dublin, and Rome. The print order is for 2,000 copies selling at £3 each. Not so dusty.

Life line

ANYBODY want a genuine, hand-carved, horse-drawn gypsy caravan, courtesy John and Yoko and painted psychedelic overall? The Lennons gave the caravan to the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (remember?) last Easter.

It was to have enhanced CND's Festival of Life at Alexandra Park (not to be confused with any subsequent festival trading under similar name); but because CND could raise neither horses nor lorry, it never made the 26-mile trip from the Lennon estate near Ascot.

So there the caravan has rested, rotting ever so slightly, for the past six months. The campaign's general secretary, Dick Nettleton, wants either to sell it or to hire it out as a holiday caravan. The trouble is finding a site and the money to move it. Any peaceloving Romany acid heads who fancy a holiday under the stars should write to CND.

Faure square

THE BY-NOW-FAMOUS article by Jean-Francois Deniau about Anglo-French nuclear cooperation comes conveniently on the heels of a French reminder to the Common Market Commission that it's their turn for the Brussels presidency. Francesco Malfatti's term is expected to run till January, 1973, when Britain and the other applicants join the European club.

Deniau, a suave young (43) diplomat who speaks better English than Gallic pride allows him to admit—he once dismissed one of Geoffrey Rippon's negotiating positions as "simply not decent"—will obviously be a strong contender.

But the whisper is that France has an ex-Minister in mind to head the Commission. And the betting in Brussels is that Edgar Faure, who burned his fingers as Minister of Education by trying to introduce university reforms after the events of 1968, is the man most likely.

Faure was twice briefly Prime Minister during the Fourth Republic, and has held most other senior posts, including Foreign Affairs. He used to be a Radical, but is now a Gaullist. Although he is 63, Faure gave notice earlier this year that he intended to fight Pompidou (or any other) for President of France in the 1976 elections. Another good reason for sending him to Brussels?

Sueds' corner

"PRIVATE EYE" celebrates its tenth anniversary (again) with a memorial slab on its front covers to those who "did not sue in vain." The last name inscribed on the roll is that of James Harold Wilson, whose latest writ is still much in Greek Street thoughts.

The men from the "Eye" have been busy of late soliciting the advice and good offices of a number of Labour luminaries. But sources not a thousand miles from Sue, Grabbit and Runne suggest that James Harold is sore offended and intends to pursue them all the way to the piggy bank.

Ad lib

JULIET MITCHELL, of the London Women's Liberation Workshop, wishes it to be known that the press and television have made cult figures of many women who have no connection with the liberation movement. Her opinion heads a press release announcing the publication of her first book, "Woman's Estate," by Penguin next Thursday.

Well, how is Juliet going to stave off overexposure by the telly and newspapers? Will she hide from the cameras and notebooks? "It would depend on what the television programme was or what sort of interview the newspapers wanted," she says. "So much depends on what you are offered." Watch it, Juliet.

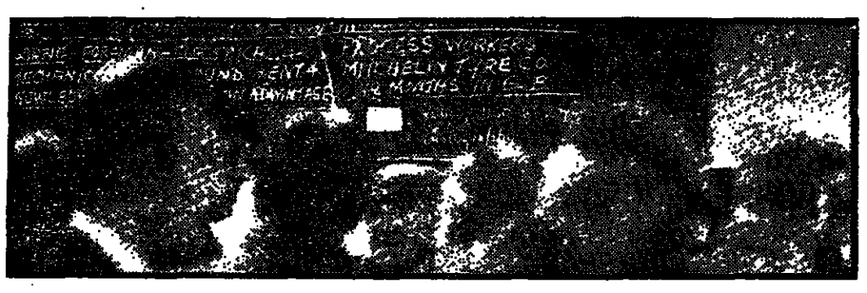
"IF the present stagnation continues we will have to get rid of another 500 workers. But even if the boom the Government promises comes about we will not be taking on extra labour." This sombre view of the future comes from a managing director of an electronics firm with factories in Scotland and the Midlands. It is an attitude heard all too often in industry to bring comfort to the 929,687 people still without work this month.

Much of the public concern about unemployment has, understandably, concentrated on the short term. Everyone has his sights on the politically—though not economically—critical total of one million unemployed. It is assumed that when this dreadful winter high point has been reached the economy will be set on the road to recovery and unemployment will fall to the levels we have been used to since World War Two.

But this view is now being challenged both by industrialists and by economists working on longer term employment trends. Even if the economy does recover, and production with it, there are grounds for fearing that the pick-up in employment will be much less than in any previous post-war recovery cycle.

In the view of the pessimists a fundamental change has taken place in industry in the past few years which may be good news for industrialists but will bring little cheer to the unemployed. Five years of a profits squeeze and economic stagnation has forced many firms to make sweeping changes in productive techniques, replacing men by machines where possible.

Productivity bargaining has also been energetically pursued by both sides of industry in recent years and is regarded as an "open sesame" to prosperity. But wave after wave of productivity bargains has killed off jobs and job openings in industry. In that sense the present generation of young school leavers searching in vain for apprenticeships in industry is paying the price for past productivity settlements.



Doleful dilemmas

By John Palmer

Many managers now believe that a revolution has occurred in individual worker productivity. They believe they have all the productive capacity they are likely to require to meet any immediate expansion of demand, without taking on any significant amount of new labour.

Militants in the trade union movement are already preparing a counter-offensive based on banning productivity deals and fighting for a shorter working week without loss of pay. This is one of the reasons why the Confederation of British Industry is pressing the Government to soak up surplus labour in public works programmes.

Although, officially, these are designed for short term purposes, if unemployment does not improve radically with the expansion in the economy next year, these programmes could be maintained.

BARRY NORMAN

Ad man's injun

AMERICA'S Federal Trade Commission has put TV advertisers in the horrifying position of having to tell the truth about their products, a move which ITV might do worse than emulate. If nothing else, the resulting breast-beating and cries of "Mea culpa!" would turn the commercials into compulsive viewing, like eavesdropping on the confessional.

"For God's sake," viewers would complain, impatiently, "do they have to break the adverts up with these dreary programmes?" It would be worth the licence money just to watch a motor manufacturer smiling through the pain as he admitted: "Well, actually, our car isn't really better than anyone else's. As a matter of fact, it's bloody awful.

"The petrol consumption's laughable, the gearbox fell out four times on the test run, the handbrake is so placed as to induce a hernia whenever it's applied and, even brand new, this model couldn't pass the MOT test unless you bribed the examiner. On the other hand, the profit margin's enormous."

It's a chastening thought that perhaps the only commercial that can cross its heart and hope to die in the conviction that it tells the truth as we know it is the one that says cigarette smoking causes cancer and other boring diseases.

Can (one only asks, you understand) as much be said of, say, soap ads? Does Caliban really take it on or are those horrid understains removed off-camera by an army of coolies bashing hell out of the washing with flat stones?

Could we not, in the interests of truth, occasionally have the consumer's point of view? For instance: "Dear Sir, I've watched the commercial in which a man smokes one of your cigars beside a sunny lagoon while a half-naked girl splashes towards him. Well, I've spent many hours smoking innumerable cigars beside the Round Pond in Hampstead, and all they gave me was a nasty cough. At no time did they cause voluptuous girls to tear off their clothes and writhe about in the water before me. Please refund my money or, alternatively, send me one writhing girl by return of post."

The most ambiguous commercial, however, and the one in greatest need of honest explanation, is the one where a moist-lipped model nibbles ecstatically on a stick of crumbly chocolate. Is she really under the impression that she's committing an act of, well, you know, or does she always eat her chocolate that way?

IN FLORIDA, members of the public can dial a number and, anonymously, earn a £200 reward by turning in a drug pusher. No such scheme, alas, could work in this country.

Here any well-meaning informer-by-phone would get, in the following order, the engaged signal, total silence, an unbroken high-pitched scream, the Talking Clock, the hot line to 10 Downing Street, a heavy breather, the Mongolian Embassy, a crossed line, a Chinese restaurant in Wapping, total silence, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Talking Clock, the Jimmy Young Show, the GPO's Father Christmas office in Hull, and the engaged signal.

Even to get that far he would need a phone of his own since all public telephones in Britain are programmed to self-destruct as soon as anyone lifts the receiver.

IT WAS VERY proper to remove the pictures of nude models before Princess Alexandra visited Earls Court. Princess Alexandra, being a member of the royal family, has, of course, never seen a naked woman.

Members of the royal family, unlike everyone else, are born fully dressed and remain so for their entire lives, never being caught without their bras or knickers on. That being so, the princess would have been so astonished and horrified by the nude pictures that she would hardly have known where to look.

As it was she had little choice but to look at rows of seemingly identical motor-cars, which must have puzzled her a great deal. "Why," she probably asked, "have you brought me here to see these things?"

Anyone who had been there before the princess's visit must have sympathised. They at least would have known that the cars were only there in the first place so that model girls wearing nervous grins and precious little else could sprawl precariously along their bonnets.

"Funny lot at Earls Court," the princess no doubt confidede to her husband. "They thought I'd get a bang out of seeing a lot of cars. Do you suppose they're a bit kinky?"

Could you really afford to be disqualified from driving?

Membership of the St. Christopher Motorists Association is a many privileged thing. In fact, it's the one and only positive way of ensuring your personal mobility.

What membership means to you.

Let's suppose that you become temporarily relieved of your licence through either breathalyser or cumulative speeding endorsement disqualification. Or that perhaps your ability to drive is affected by a serious motoring injury.

Without us, you're immobile.

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All this, absolutely free, for up to one year.

Free insurance too.

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Low membership fee.

All you pay is a remarkably small £7 annual membership fee. Which is much less than 14p per week. Tax allowable, too, for companies and the self-employed. There are special reductions for company groups of ten or more. And there are other benefits available only to members.

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Karume's charismatic socialism

RICHARD GOTT on the revolution and racialism in Zanzibar

"IF you cannot visit Zanzibar, Havana, Peking, or even Paris when you get the urge, you are a slave," wrote George Jackson in one of his letters. Which behoves those of us who can to take full advantage of our freedom. Zanzibar is not the revolutionary paradise that Jackson probably thought it was, but it certainly had a real revolution—perhaps the only one in black Africa—and the island remains a paradise, exotic and romantic as befits an island in the Indian Ocean.

Even the airport building looks like a sultan's palace, with arched windows and a castellated top. On the quayside are huge piles of red pepper lying in the sun, and mountains of cloves being shipped to Indonesia. So concerned with politics, I'd almost forgotten it was a spice island where a tree's bark gives off a smell of cinnamon and every blade of grass seems lemon-scented.

A perfect island for Robinson Crusoe. In among the breadfruit trees and the coconuts, you can find the burnt-out ruins of a sultan's harem, or a bath house lined with Persian tiles, constructed for some Omani prince's foreign bride. Almost anything grows, the land is so fertile. Within ten minutes of the town you can find rice and sugar-cane, as well as cassava, bananas, sweet potatoes, oranges and lychees.

On the mainland, there is much talk of food shortages in Zanzibar. The Tanzanian "left" is not happy with developments on the island. The revolution of 1964 seemed so full of promise. Enthusiastic cadres had been trained in Cuba. The revolutionary spark in Zanzibar would spread to all Africa.

Now there is baffled non-comprehension. Zanzibar is like the favourite son, rarely spoken of since he went to the bad. The Zanzibari leader, Sheikh Karume, is the loony relative kept locked in the attic, occasionally emerging to make utterly preposterous statements that everyone tries not to hear.

To discover what is really happening in Zanzibar is almost impossible. In no other continent does truth seem to be such an elusive and relative concept. And if Africa as a whole is a mystery, how much more so is Zanzibar. The Tanzania "Standard" recently carried an article by its eloquently Socialist columnist, Philip Ochieng, which told of queues in Zanzibar "which go on for miles and hours on end, biding their turns for rationed foods." Yet when I was there I saw no such scenes. There was more food in the market than one saw in Havana 10 years after the revolution. Perhaps I wasn't looking in the right places and people were queueing in streets I didn't go down, or during hours when I was not on the move.

It is difficult in such matters to be other than horribly subjective. One has to believe people whose judgment one relies on. If Philip Ochieng says there's a food shortage in Zanzibar, there probably is. And he's probably right to criticise Karume for sending money off to alleviate famine in Kenya and Pakistan when Zanzibar's own food distribution system is evidently at fault. And I can only agree with his attack on Zanzibar's "preoccupation with grandiose and economically dubious programmes, such as the building industry."

Vast schemes of slum clearances and flat building are going ahead which seem impressive until one pauses to count the cost and to calculate the economic rent. Housing is subsidised, but would it not be better to concentrate on slum improvement rather than on clearance if all workers are to secure an enhanced standard of living?

These arguments are sensible, especially when one considers that the Tanzanians are trying to "build socialism," and the Socialists in Dar-es-Salaam are anxious that their work of proselytisation should not be hindered by the curious activities of "The Boatman," as Karume is sometimes unceremoniously referred to. But there is an air of wishful thinking about all this. Zanzibar is not an African Cuba. There has in fact been a significant upheaval in Zanzibar, but Zanzibari "socialism" obeys none of the rules. The East Germans and the Chinese, who are believed to be present in force, are probably as baffled as anyone.

Socialism, Sheikh Karume seems to say, is about a different kind of world, not about a materially better one. The old part of Zanzibar town has pretty much ground to a halt. It's a familiar phenomenon. When you introduce socialism, private trading comes to an end, and since cities exist as trading centres, they lose their raison d'être.

For the victims of this process, the results are painful. I went into several shops that advertised themselves as selling silver goods and curios, thinking to buy some trinkets. The owner, usually an Indian lost in thought on the sunny front step, would stumble back into the shop in search of the light switch. The eventual illumination would reveal walls covered with bare cabinets, holding perhaps a few ivory beads.

Cultural distinction

The Zanzibar revolution was a black revolution against the non-African minority, but how difficult it is for the outsider to appreciate these differences. I spent a considerable amount of time trying to see if it was possible to identify the separate components that make up the Zanzibari population: Africans, Arabs, Comorians, Indians and Persians. An impossible task, though clearly they know themselves. As elsewhere it seems that the cultural rather than the racial distinction is crucial.

There is, however, a very definitely identifiable Zanzibari — soft-spoken, always ready to smile, alert and intelligent—the product one is tempted to feel, as with the Vietnamese, of a superior civilisation.

Sheikh Abeid Karume, chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Zanzibar

And Zanzibar, though united politically with mainland Tanzania, is still very much a separate entity going its own way. In many fields it takes a more radical stand than the mainland government. It keeps foreign participation in the economy to a minimum. Expatriates are few and far between. And it guards its independence jealously with its mammoth income from cloves, of which it has a near world monopoly. It must be one of the few underdeveloped countries to have reaped the benefit of a rise in the price of a primary product in the past few years.

The key to the situation in Zanzibar lies with Sheikh Karume, chairman of the Revolutionary Council, first Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania, ex-stoker and dockhand, founder of the African Dancing Club, boxing and soccer fan, revolutionary and reactionary by turns—and unquestioned dictator of the island.

Probably few figures do so much to upset the liberal conscience as Sheikh Karume, or have so continuously and unintentionally sabotaged Tanzania's efforts at public relations in the Western world. Irrepressible, immensely well-intentioned, frequently misunderstood—and equally often understood only too well—exceptionally popular and wholly unpredictable, he is essentially a tragic figure, for everything he touches seems to turn to dross.

In 1964, after the revolution, Professor Thomas Franck, of New York University, arrived on the island to advise on constitutional matters. The new government, he told reporters, has decided to re-establish constitutional government and the rule of law "by stages." The first stage, however, has yet to begin. Last year Karume pointed out that the colonialists had imposed a constitution on the people of Zanzibar without their consent, and there was now no need for one.

In 1967, the International Commission of Jurists reported that the "blanket of silence" drawn over events in Zanzibar made a valid assessment of the situation impossible. It sombrely concluded that not even lip-service was paid to the principle of representative government. Karume admits the charge. There have only been four elections in the island's history, he says. Only the last one, in July, 1963, was held on the basis of universal suffrage. In those elections, his Afro-Shirazi Party got more than 54 per cent of the vote and "still we were not allowed to form a government."

"Zanzibar had her elections on January 12, 1964," he adds. "It was the shortest and most perfect election there can be." On that day, the Arab Sultan of Zanzibar fled forever. Hundreds of his Arab subjects were massacred, and African nationalism came into its own.

Since then, Zanzibar has undergone a revolutionary process in which the uniquely twisted genius of Sheikh Karume has played a guiding rôle.

"Anyone who does not agree with the state of affairs of the country can leave at any time," he said in the early days, and those who can have poured out ever since. It costs £3,000, however, to take your Zanzibari wife from the island ("What do you think these girls can do in a foreign country if their husbands decide to leave them?" is the official explanation).

The Sheikh is no great fan of the British legal system and the re-establishment of the rule of law has taken some funny turns in his island. "A free State," he says, "will never be respected by other countries if its laws are still the same as those of the colonial era."

People's Courts came into being throughout Zanzibar at the beginning of 1970. The members of these numerous neighbourhood courts are all appointed by Karume. Justifying this shake-up of the legal system, Karume said that in future criminals would be judged according to the facts that had been established against them: "If a thief has stolen a banana, we will get hold of the banana and measure it up with the banana bunch, and if the banana fits where it had been ripped off, then he will be convicted."

Penal decree

However some British laws, it seems, are worth preserving. Karume announced this year that the penal decree of 1934 "erected by the colonialists" would remain. "Soon after the revolution, we found the decree useful and worth preserving," he says.

Much that is wrong with Zanzibar today is in fact derived from the colonial tradition. Even revolutions find it hard to break away from their cultural inheritance. The last years of British rule in Zanzibar were characterised by an unhealthy and excessive use of State power. If one describes Zanzibar as a police state today, one must recall in the same breath that there have been few moments in its history when this was not true.

The most publicised objection to Karume's activities concerns race relations. Specifically there is a charge that last year, on September 6, four Zanzibari girls of Persian origin were married without the consent of their parents to members of Karume's Revolutionary Council.

Karume is unashamedly a black racist. In a speech in Dar-es-Salaam at the beginning of March, he claimed that Tanzania was "for black Africans and not for others. If you on the mainland hide this fact from others, we in the isles do not. We know for sure that this country is for black Africans and it is in fact a crime if we tell people that they are also Tanzanian while they are not black." Karume's unequivocal stand on this issue brings him great popularity, akin to that won in a comparable context by Enoch Powell.

Karume is obsessed by race and, like others with the same affliction, he has his own nutty solutions to the problem: only through intermarriage, he says, can the people of the different races of Zanzibar rebuild a stable and harmonious society. Those opposed to the idea, he reiterates frequently, can pack up and go to where they think they belong. (And another thousand Asians do just that, to the plaudits of the African crowd.)

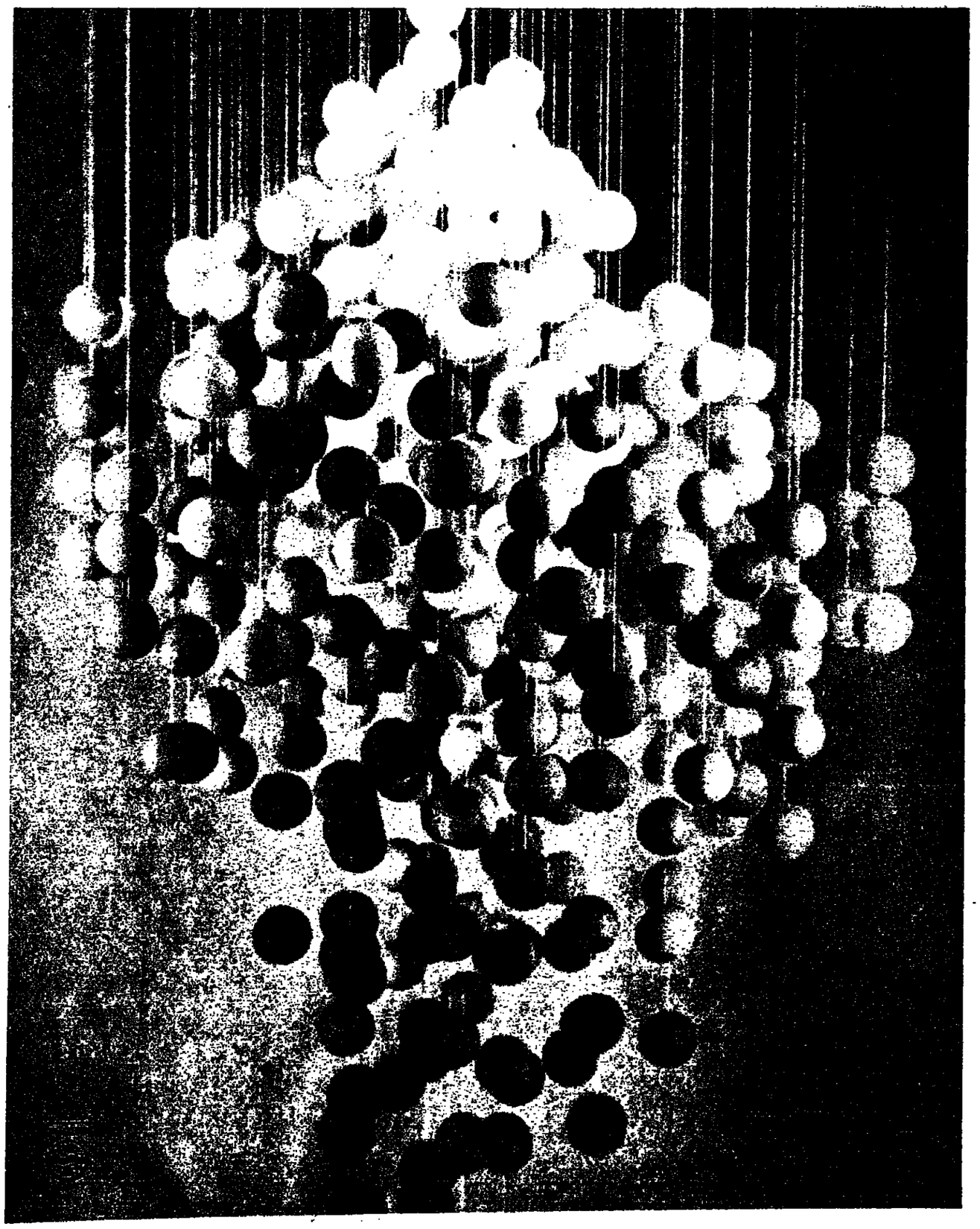
Karume then sets about putting his ideas into practice. He organises rallies where happily intermarried couples are exhibited and photographed, and finally, to cap it all, he encouraged African members of his Revolutionary Council to marry non-African girls—to the consternation of the world. Karume's perpetual theme has been the need to emancipate the African from his centuries-old subordination to other races. He often publicly ridicules parents who send their daughters to the Middle East to escape being married to black men.

It is easy to mock at the slave turned slave-owner, but Karume's utterances carry much weight in a Moslem community where women are still regarded as things rather than people.

If one tries to understand Karume rather than to condemn him, it is because the racial situation along the East African coast is not one which holds out much hope of a liberal solution. The Asian and Arab communities are such tightly knit unintegrated affairs that there is little chance of their adapting to their changed circumstances. The Asians have been called the Jews of East Africa and their social organisation is unnervingly familiar. Their feelings of superiority over the African are rarely hidden.

From the very beginning in 1964, Karume emphasised the need for the privileged Asian community to acquire roots on the land. Asian parents, he said, should see that their children were trained for all kinds of work. Young Asians, he urged, should work on the land like everyone else. But the Asian community in East Africa boasts no Ber Borochov or A. D. Gordon to philosophise on the need for regeneration through agriculture. The "back to the land" zeal of the early Zionists has no counterpart among the East African "Jews."

Karume sees the problem, but can offer no realistic solution. For all his faults, he is no Papa Doc, nor has Zanzibar yet become a Haiti. But it is not the best advertisement for socialism.



Philips lighting gives the rainbow a new shape.

ROYGBIV. Richard of York gave battle in vain! Remember that enigmatic phrase? Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet.

That's the way some of us were taught to remember the colours of the rainbow.

So we came to think of the rainbow as a band of simple colours. In fact, there's a lot more to light than that and this model has been built by Philips research people so that they can study the connection between colour and levels of light. Like why all blue flowers look better in the dusk.

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O'Brien speaks out against floating exchange rates

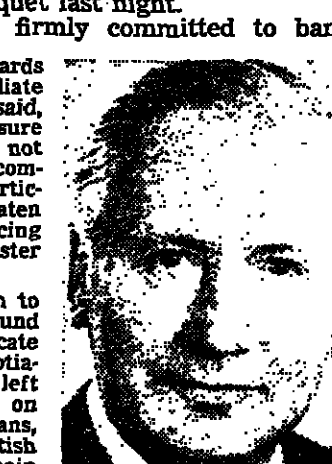
By ANTHONY HARRIS

Sir Leslie O'Brien, Governor of the Bank of England, came out firmly for regulation of etxchange rates and—rather less explicity—for regulation of prices and incomes in his speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet last night.

But he warned the City that the Bank was firmly committed to banking freedom, and would not go back to controls "when the going gets rough."

Sir Leslie's firm opposition to floating, even transitionally—"I do not myself believe that market forces alone would produce the appropriate structure of exchange rates, even if governments were to allow this to occur"—is a rebuff for Mr John Connally, who has called for a "clean float" as one way to achieve adequate revaluations.

Sir Leslie stressed that revaluations should be "realistic," and the Chancellor, Mr Anthony Barber, said much the same. "Of course we shall cooperate with others towards a settlement of the immediate problems," Mr Barber said, "but my first duty is to ensure that such a settlement does not prejudice our immediate competitive position and, in particular, that it does not threaten our plans for reducing unemployment and for faster economic growth."



Sir Leslie O'Brien

This united determination to keep the value of the pound down, at the present delicate stage of international negotiation, means that Britain has left no room for compromise on exchange rates. The Germans, pointing to the record British surplus, have been the main public objectors to this British position.

Sir Leslie went on to a passage, however, which will probably please Mr John Connally more than it did Mr Barber, when he held up the incomes policy measures in the Nixon package as a possible model for ourselves.

Pointing to the dilemma of fast inflation together with high unemployment, he remarked: "I continue to doubt whether it is possible to tackle one of them without at the same time tackling the other." (Sir Leslie has made calls for an incomes policy in the past).

"In this context," he went on, "developments in the United States may have great significance for the rest of the world.

"The domestic elements in the new policy constitute a simultaneous attack on unemployment and inflation, combining expansionary fiscal measures with a direct approach to incomes and prices. The first step was a purely temporary freeze, but this will soon be succeeded by longer-term measures whose nature and success we shall study with the closest interest."

Turning to the "courageous" CBI price initiative, Sir Leslie said that its object was to moderate wage increases, and it was too early therefore to judge its success—a direct contradiction of Mr Barber, who claimed success for the initiative in moderating price rises. "The signs so far are that it is succeeding," he said.

In fact, where Mr Barber claimed that the outlook for curbing inflation had been "transformed" by tax cuts and the CBI initiative, Sir Leslie took a deliberately cautious and special line which reflects much City opinion.

Sir Leslie's passage on the new credit regime was clearly designed to convince the sceptics in his audience—which included the entire benking establishment and many luminaries of the financial markets—that the Bank really has changed its way of thinking about credit control.

Credibility is important here, because if investors bid gilts up indefinitely on the view that the authorities are bound to support the market if there is a collapse, and if the banks become overextended, a tight money policy could lead to chaos in the markets and a spectacular rise in interest rates.

Not for the first time, Sir Leslie was determined to impart realism and caution now to prevent trouble later.

"There are sceptics who say that we will run back to our old ways as soon as the going gets rough," he said. "In the end these people can only be confounded by practical demonstration. This it is our firm intention to provide," Sir Leslie said.

Outlining the long public debate which led to the changes, Sir Leslie made it clear that competition was expected to work great improvements in the financial market, and represented the consensus of a broad range of opinion stretching from the Prices and Incomes Board to the more conservative politicians and academics.

THF may answer Allied bid today

By LINDSAY VINCENT

Directors of Trust Houses ...te meet today to discuss for ... first time, Monday's take... ...r approach from Allied ...weries.

...he main task at hand will ...the appointment of a finan... adviser. J. Henry Schroder ...g was merchant banker to ...st Houses before the ...ger with Forte but it is by ...means certain that its ser...s will be used in this ...ance.

...eanwhile, Allied Breweries ...lly broke silence on the ...stion of whether or not it ...been buying the shares on ... market: "Neither they ...ied) nor any associates ... purchased such shares," ... group said in a brief ...ouncement.

...arket dealers expressed ...rise at this revelation, partly ...use of the identity of the ...ies involved in Tuesday's ...ic market and partly ...use Allied's adviser went to ...bother of seeking a ruling ... the Takeover Panel on ...her any deals had to be ...osed in compliance with ... Takeover Code. The ...er was "no."

Slater Walker reshuffle

...ter Walker Securities is ...ing its wholly-owned Crit...Hope subsidiary, with its 46 ...cent controlled satellite ...rley Engineering Indus... Butterley is to buy ...l Hope.

...e consideration proposed ...e acquisition will be satis... by the issue of 5 million ...rdinary shares of 10p each ...Butterley and £4,400,000 ...al of new 10 per cent ... convertible unsecured ...stock 1996-8 of Butterley.

...e directors of Butterley ...der these terms are fair ...reasonable. They also con... that the acquisition of ...ll-Hope will considerably ...gthen the financial and ...trial base of the Butterley ...

...lowing the transactions, ... C. Tarling, a director of ...r Walker Securities ...ed, will become chairman ...tterley and Mr A. W. F. ... will continue as managing ...tor of the enlarged group. ... J. F. Crittall, Mr G. Austin ...and Mr P. Beesley of Crit...ope will also join the board ...tterley. It is also proposed ...the name of Butterley be ...ed to Crittall-Hope Engin...g Limited.

...e directors of Butterley ...forecast that profits before ...ion and minority interests ...he year ending March 31, ... will be not less than ...000 and the directors of ...ll-Hope have forecast that ...s before taxation, minority ...ests and loan stock interest ...he year ending December ...971, will be not less than ...,000.

...view of the size of the ...sition the directors of ...rley have requested the ...ils of the Stock Exchange ...on and of the Midlands and ...ern Stock Exchange to sus... quotation for the ordinary ...s and loan stock of Butter... ending approval by share...rs and the publication of ...etails of the acquisition.

...ircular convening an extra...ary general meeting of ...rley and containing details ... acquisition will be sent to ...holders in Butterley in the ...future.

...lowing the transactions ...liaries of Slater Walker ...ities Limited will own ...ximately 63 per cent of ...are capital of Butterley.

Hambros sells its US bank

First Empire State Corporation has acquired the Hambro American Bank and Trust Company, with net assets of $22.2 millions at the date of the last balance sheet, which is controlled by Hambros Bank. The $21.75-million purchase price will be covered by a $20.75 million cash payment and the balance in common stock of the First Empire State Corporation.

The Hambros decision to sell its US banking subsidiary is the direct result of the US Bank Holding Company Act, which became effective on January 1.

Following the deal there will be an active association between First Empire and Hambros to maintain and develop international business. Mr Charles Hambro, deputy chairman of Hambros Bank in London, will join the board of First Empire and Mr Charles R. Diebold will join the board of Hambros Bank, will continue as a director of the New York bank, which is shortly to move to new headquarters on Madison Avenue.

Thomson down £1.3M at mid-year

Pre-tax profit of the Thomson Organisation collapsed from £3.1 millions to £1.8 millions for the six months ended June but the board is to maintain the interim dividend at 10 per cent.

The slump in profit is in spite of a near 14 per cent increase in turnover to £50.8 millions which was largely due to increased business by Thomson Holidays

The group's regional newspaper division continued to suffer from lower advertising revenue largely caused by the downturn in situations vacant notices.

Results for "The Times" are not consolidated since its losses are now borne by Thomson Scottish Associates, the holding company which represents the interests of the Thomson family.

The board reports that the postal strike cost the group directly at least £600,000 while net costs of the haliday business jumped from £187,000 to £522,000 in the first half.

BOAC in holiday package deal

By VICTOR KEEGAN
Industrial Correspondent

While the Government has been busy trying to hive-off State-owned travel companies The National Airlines, BOAC and BEA have been discreetly hiving-in.

Yesterday the Trust Houses Fofte group announced that the two airlines had agreed to purchase a 40 per cent stake (twenty per cent each) in its two subsidiaries Hickie Borman and Millbank Travel (Flair). The purchase price is believed to be small—around £500,000—but it is happening at a time when the Government is negotiating to sell off Thomas Cook and has already hived off another travel company, Lunn-Poly.

BOAC and BEA are already partners with the Trust House group (which is currently the subject of a take-over bid by Allied Breweries) through a shared interest in the New York based tour operation of Fourways. Trust Houses are also linked with BEA in airport catering and hotels in the UK, Paris, Malta, and Cyprus.

The new deal makes good sense to BOAC because it should help to fill surplus Jumbo jet capacity on the Atlantic run.

Although such expansion of State interests into the travel sector may cause a stir among Tory party ranks the move fits in with the Confederation of British Industry's guidelines for State enterprises. These state that where the public sector expands its ancilliary activities it should do so in partnership with private capital.

In the Fourways travel link BOAC is planing to take 31 per cent of the campany, BEA 20 per cent, and Trust Houses-Forte 49 per cent.

The company offers Americans a two-week package flight to Majorca, Tunisia, Costa Del Sol, or Madeira, including stopovers in London.

The pound

	Closing Market Rates	Previous Closing Rates
N. York..	2.49 7/32-2.49 1/4	2.49 1/8-2.49 5/32
Montr'l.	2.49 11/16-2.49 13/16	3.49 3/4-2.49 7/8
Amst'dm	8.34 1/2-8.35 1/2	8.34 1/4-8.35 1/4
Brussels.	116.35-116.50	116.30-116.45
C'hagen.	18.08-18.09	18.07 1/2-18.08 1/2
Frankft.	8.27 3/4-8.28 1/8	8.26 7/8-8.28 5/8
Lisbon...	68.25-68.75	68.25-68.75
Milan...	1,524.50-1,525.50	1,52400-1,525.00
Oslo.....	17.06 5/8-17.07 1/8	17.06 1/2-17.07
Paris....	13.73 1/2-13.74 1/2	13.8100-13.8150
Stckhlm.	12.51 1/4-12.51 3/4	12.50 3/4-12.51 1/4
Vienna..	60.15-60.35	60.15-60.30
Zurich..	9.90 1/4-9.91 1/4	9.89 1/2-9.90

Bank of England official limit on US dollar 2.38-2.42. Investment dollar premium 19 7/8 per cent (previous 19 3/8 per cent).

FORWARD RATES
New York 0.10c. to 0.15c. discount.
Montreal 0.08c. to 0.18c. discount.
Amsterdam ½c. to 1c. discount.
Brussels 5c. to 15c. discount.
Copenhagen 2¼ to 5 ore discount.
Frankfort 60 to 100 pfennigs discount.
Milan ½ prem. to 2½ lire discount.
Oslo 2½ to par ore.
Paris 7½c. to 4½c. premium.
Stockhrlm 35 to 135 ore discount.
Vienna 20 prem. to 20 groschen dis.
Zurich 4c to 3½c. premium.
Gol $42.56.

ECGD bends rules to bolster BSA

By STEWART FLEMING

An unusual agreement between the tottering Birmingham Small Arms Company and a Government agency strongly suggests that the Government is now more willing to support private firms in difficulties if this can be done discreetly.

The agency concerned is the Exports Credits Guarantee Department, a branch of the Department of Trade and Industry. Earlier this month, BSA announced that its bankers, shareholders, and the ECGD had agreed to draw up a scheme to try to save the company from bankruptcy.

The terms of the ECGD contract, if not unprecedented, clearly show that the department has leaned over backwards to support the company, and BSA has admitted as much to trade union representatives.

Normally, the ECGD will guarantee a British firm exporting abroad against financial loss should the overseas buyer fail to pay. It is firmly established however, that the department should operate on strictly commercial principles. The full details of BSA's export guarantee have not been published, but it has been admitted that the ECGD has backdated the contract to the beginning of the firm's financial year in August.

An equally unusual aspect of the agreement is that the ECGD has agreed to provide credit insurance even though the foreign buyer of BSA's motorcycles is a wholly-owned subsidiary. The ECGD has therefore agreed to guarantee a British company on the verge of bankruptcy against default by the foreign firm it controls—a decision which has clearly been influenced by other than strictly commercial considerations.

It is understood that BSA did make representations to the Department of Trade and Industry when the extent of its trading difficulties became apparent. The background of rising unemployment alone would suggest that the Government might be anxious to provide some help for BSA if it needed further encouragement. However, the fact that United States banks had committed £4 millions to the company could not be ignored.

The ECGD has taken steps to protect itself if the support operation fails. Although it was not made clear in the original statement earlier this month it seems that the £10 millions first charge against BSA's properties which form part of the support package is in the joint names of Barclays Bank and the ECGD. This part of the support operation will provide some protection to these creditors should BSA eventually collapse.

Deal on franc?

The French franc was bid up strongly in foreign exchange markets last night on rumours that the French and Germans have reconciled their differences over monetary affairs. Any such reconciliation would certainly involve narrowing the wide gap which has opened between the franc and the D-mark—more than 30 per cent since 1969.

While there has been open political pressure on Professor Schiller, the German Finance Minister, to do a deal with the French, there was no official comment available on Bonn or Paris yesterday.

Rush for Ford issue

The offer for sale by Martin Ford was 21 times over-subscribed, with applications for 78.7 million shares being received. It was disclosed last night that applications for up to and including 8,500 shares will go into ballot and that those who are successful will receive 400 shares.

Meantime, applications for 9,000 shares and above have been allotted about 4½ per cent of the amount asked for. It is expected that dealings will commence on Tuesday.

Japanese computer firms link

Hitachi and Fujitsu, both major Japanese electric companies, yesterday signed an agreement to coordinate their computer operations on a comprehensive basis.

The move was the first development in the long-expected reorganisation of Japan's computer industry, and it is expected to be followed by similar tie-ups between other Japanese computer manufacturers.

Hitachi and Fujitsu's agreement propides for joint development, production and sales of all new computers. Hitachi said the effect over a period of years would be to produce one unified product line.

The first project will be the joint development of a large-scale, general purpose computer. From there, joint development will cover all 3.5-generation computers and beyond. (Third generation computers are those based primarily on integrated circuits, while fourth generation machines are expected to use large-scale integration primarily. The 3.5-generation machines are a transitional stage).

Plessey worse than feared

The poor first quarter figures from Plessey, turned out to be even more disappointing than expected, and the shares closed 3p lower yesterday at 120p.

The slight increase in turnover from £59.4 millions to £61.5 millions was accompanied by a hefty fall in pre-tax profits from £5.2 millions to £3.4 millions in the three months to the end of September. But the group's tax charge is also lower and this softens the blow to profits at the attributable level. Earnings per share for the quarter are down from 1.5p to 1.1p.

In a statement with the results the board says that the first quarter results are in line with expectations. It quotes the chairman Sir John Clark's remarks in his annual statement that "the first half of the financial year is unlikely to show any improvement," and adds that the low level of profits in the first quarter reflects unusually weak trading conditions and profit margins in July and August which accentuated the traditional first quarter weakness.

Call to end dollar premium

A pat on the back for the Chancellor, Mr Barber, and a plea for the abolition of the dollar premium surrender rule came in a speech last night by the chairman of the London Stock Exchange, Sir Martin Wilkinson.

Speaking at the bankers and merchants dinner, Sir Martin expressed public thanks to the Chancellor "for the exemplary promptitude with which you have been able to meet many of the requests and suggestions I dared to lay before you at this table last year."

"You have," said Sir Martin, "reduced taxation generally to a great degree and in particular you have halved SET and amended Capital Gains Tax. And you have made a start at reducing taxation on that income which should be the reward of saving (vulgarly known as unearned income)."

Unnecessary

But, Sir Martin went on, although his shopping list is greatly reduced, the dollar premium surrender rule does inhibit portfolio management and its retention can surely no longer be seen as a necessity when sterling is so strong and our reserves so high.

Turning to more general matters Sir Martin repeated the Stock Exchange's concern on the newer forms of savings contract. "The time will come," he said, "when property bonds will have to meet the test of net redemptions. It is to be hoped that they can meet this test."

Commenting on the City's rôle in the economy, Sir Martin said that during the past year the Stock Exchange and other City institutions have been held up to examination by Government tribunals, by the press, the Monopolies Commission and the public. "I hope we can say that we are not wholly obstinate and that where criticism is justified we can meet it of our own free will." He rejected the suggestion that the City needs direction from Government or from pressure groups.

CITY COMMENT

DOLLAR PREMIUM

Going the whole hog

SIR MARTIN WILKINSON, chairman of the Stock Excsange, called last night at the Lord Mayor's Banquet for the abolition of the surrender rule on investment dollar realisations. Why stop there and not ask for the abolition of the investment dollar pool altogether?

The Bank of England would like nothing better than to get rid of the surplus dollars that are pouring into the country and pushing the pound to uncomfortably high level. Both the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Governor of the Bank, speaking on the same occasion, have called for a "realistic" value of the pound.

Surely now is an ideal opportunity to suppress the premium which has to be paid on investment dollars and help the pound to stay down without recourse to "dirty floating."

In any event the premium dates back to an economic relationship between the United States and Elrope that is disappearing fast.

But the move would not only help us to get rid of some unwanted dollars: in fact there is no guarantee that British investors would rush to buy on Wall Street. There are also longer term arguments in favour of such a step.

Entry into the Common Market implies the free movement of capital among members countries so to that extent the premium rule would fall.

But it is also in the interest of the City that, as the future financial centre of Europe, such freedom be extended beyond the EEC borders.

The French had also imposed a dollar premium rule in the wake of their crisis in May 1968. They have just suppressed it for reasons of their own which partly overlap with those put forward for Britain. There was no reason for keeping both the floating financial franc and the premium under France's two-tier currency system.

But one of the hopes clearly is that some dollars will at least flow out of France. France has made a sensible move. Should we not follow it?

STONE-PLATT IND.

Hopeful signs

Although the interim profit of Stone-Platt Industries is comfortably up, the forecast of lower profits in the second half has brought the shares down from 72p to 61½p.

The board expects unchanged profits for the full year because of delays in exporting £6 millions worth of textile machinery.

For the first half of the year pre-tax profits are up from £831,000 to £923,000 on sales of £28 millions. Margins are unchanged at 3.2 per cent. The forecast for the second half, assuming unchanged profits, is about £2.2 millions compared to £2.3 millions previously.

A more hopeful sign is that liquidity has improved because interest payments are down by £50,000 to £368,000.

The problems on the textile machinery side have been caused because of delays in getting import permits by customers in India and the Middle East. The immediate impact of this is that margins get depressed as lower sales are spread over the same overheads.

Textile machinery accounts for about half of sales and profits of the company. The rest comes from marine engineering and electrical divisions, which specialise respectively in ship propellers and air conditioning for trains.

Stone-Platt has developed an important technological lead in spinning machinery and its new range can improve production by between three and ten times. The company is hopeful that margins on these will be much higher.

At 61½p the shares are on a PE ratio of 11.5 and should begin a slow recovery in the next few months.

GLC LOAN

Better luck next time

CONDITIONS are brightening for underwriters to *GLC* loan issues. A year ago they were left with 96 per cent of a £50 millions issue: this time they only have to fork up for 41 per cent of a £50 millions issue.

Still, it is somewhat surprising that so large a chunk has been left with the underwriters. Generally the terms were thought to be generous with the minimum tender price at £99 per cent for a 7¾ per cent coupon. Around the City it was thought that the Old Lady was deliberately setting the terms low (a similar stock from Bristol was trading a full two points above this level prior to the issue announcement) in order to avoid another fiasco.

The escape clause on any criticisms of temerity was that the issue was by tender and not at a fixed price. Clearly the Bank was expecting the fixing price to be well above the £99 per cent level.

The undersubscription just goes to show how sour the markets have turned in the past few days. Even so underwriters should not get their fingers burnt, for apart from the psychological barrier of any undersubscription, the loan still looks capable of starting life at a modest premium.

The undersubscription could well have been due to apathy with most City folk expecting the tender price to be fixed above the minimum, and feeling that it was not worth the bother of putting in application forms at the minimum price. With the markets turning sour too, it scarcely looked worth the effort of applying at a higher price when it looked as if any profit would then be marginal.

LADBROKE

Better and better

MR CYRIL Stein of Ladbroke Group is a chairman who likes to keep his shareholders well informed of their company's progress and over the last financial year he made no less than three forecasts.

With the new year just under four months old Mr Stein is daring enough to "indicate—not "forecast," that the group will make between £3.6 millions and £3.7 millions pre-tax for the current year.

This compares with £2.5 millions for 1970-1 and just £1.1 million for the previous year.

On the betting side Mr Stein says profit should total £3 millions, against £2.3 millions, whatever horse wins the Derby and even if it rains a great deal more than last year.

Kursaal, the group's partly owned subsidiary in Malta, is expected to increase its profits from £200,000 to £250,000. And at the same time the board of Arbiter and Weston—just acquired by Ladbroke for £2 millions—has forecast a profit of between £400,000 and

On this basis, with the shares at 335½p, tre prospective price earnings ratio is between 9 and 10, which suggests that the one kind of business where the market takes an ultra cautious risk free line is bookmaking.

Of course some may argue that it is just impossible to estimate figures when the year is less than four months old. Indeed it takes a betting man to forecast the result when the course is only one-third run.

All-Share Index

On the London Stock Exchange yesterday the FT All-Share Index fell by 2.56 to 178.59.

A. GUNN
(HOLDINGS) LIMITED
RECORD PROFIT ACHIEVED
Highlights from the Statement by Mr. J. A. Gunn, Chairman
* Year of continued growth with pre-tax profits rising 26% to £563,616 (1970: £445,627) and turnover increasing by 27% to £5,588,890 (1970: £4,399,239).
* Profits from the Sales of New and Used JCB Equipment increased by 29%, while Sales of Spare Parts and Service were also substantially up.
* A final dividend of 15% making 25% for the year compared with the 22½% paid last year.
* Scrip Issue of one new Ordinary Share for every three Ordinary Shares held.
* A further advance in profits should be achieved during the year.

David Charles Limited

Notice is hereby given of the appointment of Lloyds Bank Limited as Registrar with effect from 12th October, 1971.
All correspondence and documents for registration regarding the Stock and Share Registers should in future be sent to:—

Lloyds Bank Limited,
Registrar's Department,
The Causeway,
Goring-by-Sea,
Worthing,
Sussex.

Telephone: Worthing 44741 (STD Code 0903)

I. J. Ascough.
Secretary.

Thomas Tilling profits up nearly 50 per cent

There is no stopping Thomas Tilling, the industrial holding group. At the half-way stage an increase from £113 millions to £149 *millions in sales has* produced a rise from £5.5 millions to £7.35 millions in the pre-tax profit, a result which is struck after £3.02 millions (£2.5 millions) for depreciation.

Earnings have improved from 2.4p to 3.3p per share and the dividend is being raised by one point to 10 per cent.

The 33 per cent increase in *the pre-tax profit, which* stemmed from a 32 per cent advance in sales, reflects a 23 per cent improvement by existing interests and a contribution of £575,000 by acquisitions since July 1, 1970.

Construction materials, vehicle distribution, and wholesaling and merchanting, made a significant contribution to the *higher profits. Insurance began* to make its expected recovery, but glassware and textile interests earned less than in 1970.

Mothercare grows 56 pc

Mothercare has maintained its outstanding growth record with a 56 per cent increase in pre-tax profits to £1.2 millions for the six months ended September.

The group, which manufactures and markets maternity and baby clothes and equipment, opened five new stores during the half-year bringing its total number to 137. Sales over the six months went up 30 per cent to £11 millions. The ordinary shares of Mothercare are privately held but the preference shares are quoted.

Philip Hill puts up interim

Philip Hill Investment Trust is to raise its interim dividend from 8¼ per cent to 10 per cent. Furthermore the net asset value per ordinary share has gone up *from 156½p to 197p.*

Net earnings after tax have increased from £956,000 to £1,125,000 for the six months ended September but the board says that income during the second half-year is not expected to grow at the same rate.

Harmo ahead but cautious

With profit up from £470,000 to £540,000 in the first six months of 1971, Harmo Industries, manufacturer of silencers for the replacement market, is raising its interim dividend from the equivalent of 4.58 per cent to 5 per cent.

The directors point out that "*the commissioning of two* major new factories was not finally completed until after the end of the half-year. While this was achieved with minimal dislocation of production it is only realistic to anticipate that part of the cost will be carried forward into the second half.

"Demand continues at a satisfactory level for all the com*panies in the group.*"

Adepton rights issue terms

Adepton, the motor-cycle and motor-car agents and distributors, announced the terms of its expected rights issue yesterday.

It is to raise some £5 millions through a two-for-three rights issue at 72½p a share.

The money will be used towards payment of the £4.7 millions loan made to Adepton by the National and Grindlays Bank in connection with the acquisition of the ordinary capital of Williams Hudson earlier this month.

Adepton forecasts a pre-tax profit of not less than £600,000 in 1970-1 and a further increase in 1971-2.

Transformation by S. & K. Holdings

A reorganisation and better *trading conditions have trans*formed the earnings performance of S and K Holdings.

Chairman Mr William McPhail reports a first-half *profit of £808,000, against only* £58,000 for the corresponding period. Earnings have shot up from 0.2p to 3p per share and shareholders are to receive a 7 per cent interim and a one-for-two scrip issue. The group paid a single dividend of 6 per cent in 1970-1.

In their last annual report the *board forecast that the profit* would be doubled to some £1.56 millions this year and it now confidently expects that this target will be exceeded by a comfortable margin.

Vernon Fashion share placing

Sternberg Flower is placing 630,000 ordinary 10p shares of the Vernon Fashion Group at a price of 47p each per share. The chairman is Mr Sidney Marks, who is also chairman of MY Dart and the principal business of the Vernon fashion group is the retailing of ladies' and children's wear, much of which is manufactured within the group.

Subject to the usual provisos, the directors forecast a pre-tax profit of not less than £140,000 for 1971-2 and a dividend of 18 per cent. On the basis of the placing price, the gross dividend yield would be 6.81 per cent, the price earnings 8.92. Estimated dividend cover is 1.65 times.

Fairfax Jersey to pay 27½ pc more

The dividend of the Fairfax Jersey group is being raised by 27½ points, a final of 27½ per cent making a total of 47½ per cent.

In a comment on trading, directors say that although profit showed a 21 per cent increase, they look on the year primarily as one of consolidation and preparation for future *growth and versatility.*

All aspects of the business have been strengthened "with particular attention given to building and a strong financial *base and competitiveness.*"

New knitting units are being expanded and entry into meanswear fabrics has been well received. "These will play an *important part in the group's* expansion," directors say.

London Brick paying more

London Brick—which in August reported an increase in profits from £1.25 millions to £3 millions for the first half of the current year—is to raise its interim dividend from 6 to 7½ per cent.

The board also reported yesterday that demand for the group's products remained very strong. Higher production had more than offset the benefit derived last year from stock *reduction.*

Hawtin switch pays off

Hawtin, which over the last two years has switched its main activities from engineering to banking and finance, is raising its interim dividend from 7½ to 8 per cent.

Pre-tax profits have increased from £658,000 to £740,000 while attributable earnings after minority interests and tax work out at £427,000, against £362,000.

Jessel earnings top £4M forecast

Results from Jessel Securities for 1971 are even better than the *strong profit rise foreshadowed* in the interim statement.

Expecting pre-tax profit "in excess" of £4 millions, the company had produced £4.35 millions. And as well as the forecast rise in dividend from 35 to 48 per cent, the company proposes a one-for-eight scrip issue for all classes of ordinary stockholders.

Profit available for distribution is £1,916,000—for £16,000 above the projected minimum—against £1.3 million. Earnings per share work out at 15.5p *against 13p.*

While the results do not include any contribution from Brightside Engineering, they do include earnings from principal associated companies for the first time: this source accounted for £130,000 net.

5% work in engineering

Britain's mechanical engineering industry employs 5 per cent of the country's total labour force, and produced 15 per cent *of our exports last year.*

These facts come from a digest of statistical information on the industry, published yesterday by the National Economic *Development Office.*

There are around 9,000 companies in the industry, but 6,000 of these employ fewer than 25 people and only account for 8 *per cent of the industry's out*put. Less than 200 companies account for more than half the net output—but no single company has more than 5 per cent of the total output.

Wadkin beats the trend

A new £400,000 machine tool factory has been opened in Leicester, in spite of the extremely depressed state of the industry, by Wadkin, manufacturers of numerically controlled machine tools.

The chairman, Mr William Sims, said at the opening that "contrary to the situation elsewhere in the machine tool industry" his company had increased its orders by over 50 per cent since the beginning of this year.

A lopsided anatomy of takeover mania

By ANTHONY HARRIS

"It's a pretty blistering indictment of the shareholders." This was the comment of a Leyland director after a special meeting had approved the merger with BMC without asking a single question — it is also an apt enough summary of "*The Leyland Papers,*" *Graham* Turner's account of the whole string of mergers which led up to that one.

This is not a book about the motor industry, nor even — except in short digressions — about the companies. It is a book about personal power.

For this reason it gives a pretty lopsided view — the view of a confidential secretary — of the history: it is rather like a C. P. Snow plot with the character and motivation left out.

But although he presents *only a very small part of the* truth, Turner's theme — when he surfaces from time to time from the sexy glamour of his cast of strong men — is that we give our top managers more power than is good for them or us.

None of the leading characters in the story—going right back to Nuffield and Austin, Henry Spurrier and Leonard Lord, and arriving at recent history with Joe Edwards, Donald Stokes and George Harriman—not one of them seems to have *been troubled by a moment* of self-doubt as they planned to sell their companies or dismiss long-serving subordinates.

The younger generation—Stokes, Edwards and Harriman—do show a pleasing loyalty to their own associates which was not learned from their forbears. But there is no kind of guarantee of this kind of personal decency. Shareholders do not assert their rights, subordinates apparently have none.

Businessmen of genius may be forgiven their autocratic ways—a point I tried to make in a decent discussion on the Watsons of IBM. Unhappily there is little sign of genius here, except perhaps in Henry Spurrier.

Nuffield became increasingly bored with his company, but still made life impossible for any able subordinate. The mess which BMC became is the memorial of the rule of Leonard Lord, who quarrelled with his most able subordinates at Longbridge and seems to have regarded the Nuffield half of the empire as unworthy of attention.

By 1967, when Harriman, Edwards and new team—and by no means a uniformly impressive one—was struggling to make some sense of BMC, it was too late.

Turner gives little space to the condition of BMC at *this* time, an omission—a mistaken kindness, I believe, to Sir George Harriman, who was trying to attack the problem—which gives a badly false perspective to what followed.

It seems virtually unbelievable, in this ornate but bald account, that the British Leyland merger nearly came unstuck over the exact title of Joe Edwards, and later over Sir George's date of retirement.

What is missing here is the real issue in the fight: Leyland *wanted a takeover, not a mer*ger, because nothing less would enable them to sort out the BMC management. Harriman and Edwards could not be expected to preside over the dismemberment of companies they had created and the dismissal of their friends: Stokes and the Leyland board required absolute power.

This is *still* an unedifying way to take business decisions, but it is something more than the high-salaried gang warfare that appears from Turner's *account: indeed* the subsequent history both of appointments—many of them either from inside BMC at Pressed Steel or outside the group altogether—and of performance suggest that Lord Stokes has learned the difficult lesson of sharing power. With such a schooling, that is a ver notable achievement.

But the lesson of this rather squalid story is not that enlightened autocracy is the ideal (the conclusion of Antony Jay's amusing sociology of managerial power, "*Management and Machiavelli*"). It is surely that the structure of all-powerful or executive chairman and subservient board leaves our economic fate in dangerous hands.

It leads to takeover mania—the only effective sanction against incompetent autocrats, but also pursued for its own sake, for the expansion of per*sonal power.*

It is built on a myth of participating shareholders, and allows no voice to those really concerned—workers, customers, the community (although the scene in which Harold Wilson helps the merger with a dose of the Chequers treatment is rich in human comedy).

If British Leyland was an exceptional case, or the motor industry a wonder of backwardness, we might regard this account as of historic interest only. But the lesson is endlessly repeated—in AEI, in the textile war, most recently in Trust House Forte.

We need to reform not just the law and accounting but the structure and accountability of our big companies. If we do not attack this problem, we will remain spectators at the jousts in which our so-called managers fight with the tactics of medieval barons over the succession to companies organised for the nineteenth century.

"*The Leyland Papers*" *by Graham Turner, Eyre and Spottiswoode, £2.75.*

MARKET REPORT

Wall St slump brings out sellers

Stock markets were in a thoroughly dejected state yesterday following yet another dismal performance on Wall Street. There, the 12-point drop in the Dow Jones industrial *average overnight took the fall* during the past six trading sessions to little short of 38 points.

So, with investors faced with another depressing set of unemployment figures, and cautious, anyway, ahead of the crucial parliamentary debate on EEC entry, it was not really surprising that rices were left to the mercy of sellers. By the close the "Financial Times" ordinary index was down 7.7 points at 404.7.

Selling persisted throughout the day and, at times, was quite sizeable. By the closes, losses, often of about 10p or more, outnumbered gains by something like three to one in the industrial sections.

There was little cheer in gilts, either. Early gains around ¼ in the "longs" which came in response to the US prime rate cuts were soon whittled away and replaced with similar falls by the close. The new tap stock—Treasury 8 per cent 2002-06—finished at 1/16 premium (after ⅛ premium) on the £95 issue price.

Among the industrial leaders Unilever was a particularly poor market, sluming 16½p to 287½p.

Trust Houses Forte was much quieter than of late and, after fluctuating between 160p and 167p, closed 2p easier at 162p.

Trading statements could provide little encouragement. For example, Stone Platt tumbled 10½p to 61½p on the forecast of profit similar to that of the previous year. A 35 per cent drop in Plessey first-quarter profit cut the shares by 3p at 120p.

On the brighter side, renewed institutional support lifted Hawker 9p more to 229p ahead of the half-time figures.

Banks and insurances recorded a number of falls exceeding 10p.

Mining sectors remained out of favour with coppers depressed by a suggestion that *production should be cut back.*

A report that the Libyan Government plans to nationalise 51 per cent of the country's oil-producing operations weighed heavily *on oils.* BP *plunged* 12p to 605½p.

Among leading industrials Beechams, 110½, dropped 9p while falls of 3 to 6 were shown by ICI, 299, *Fisons,* 320, Glaxo 387½, and Turner and Newall 155.

Company news briefs

Final results

George Ward Holdings: 11½ per cent, *making 14 per cent (12½ per* cent). Pre-tax profit, £409,377 (£368,865).

London Entertainments: 7½ per cent (3½ per cent). Pre-tax profit £85,505 (£70,262).

William Heaton and Co. (Holdings): No dividend (same). Activities £30,471 (£100,557). Group loss £44,398 (loss £174,796).

Interim results

English and International Trust: 1½p (same) per share. Pre-tax profit £300,000 (£223,000).

J. A. Stewart (Plant): 8½ per cent (same). Pre-tax profit £96,841 (£102,824).

Industrial and General Trust: 6½ per cent (same).

Hopkinsons Holdings: 7 per *cent (same). Pre-tax profit half* year to July 31, 1971 £780,000 (£516,000). Reduction in demand at home has been offset by increased exports orders while figures indicate that improvement *forecast last May should* be achieved this year.

London and County Securities: Pre-tax profits for half year to September 30 £412,000 (£380,000). Int. div. 9 per cent already declared.

Scottish Mortgage and Trust Co.: 1p per share (same).

W. Canning and Company: 0.6p (same). Pre-tax profit £520,200 (£582,000).

Midland Glass (Holdings): 10 per cent (same). Net profit £51,571 (£42,043).

Scientific and Electronic Industrial Trust: No interim as forecast (3½ pc). Final not less than 3 pc (same). Pre-tax revenue, £38,171 (£46,232).

John I. Jacobs: 7 per cent (same). Board expects to pay a *final dividend of not less than 12* per cent making 19 per cent (same).

CLOSING PRICES

Account October 29 Settlement November 9

British Funds		
Transport		
3pc 68-73	97 13/32	+1/32
3pc 78-88	62¼	-¼
4pc 72-77	91⅝	
Consols		
2½pc	29½	
4pc	46⅞	-⅛
Conversion		
3½pc	48⅞	-⅛
5¼pc 74	99	+⅛
6pc 72	100 13/32	
Exchequer		
5pc 76-78	93⅝	
6½pc 72	101⅝	
6¾pc 76	101¼	+1/16
6¾pc 73	102⅞	
Funding		
4pc 60-90	97½	-¼
5¼pc 78-80	92⅝	
5¾pc 87-91	76⅝	-⅛
6pc 93	76¼	-⅛
6½pc 85-87	85	-⅛
3½pc 99-04	51	-⅛
5½pc 82-84	89⅝	-⅛
Savings		
3 pc 65-75	92 3/16	
Treasury		
6½pc 76	101¼	+1/16
6¾pc 95-98	82	-⅛
8¼pc 80-82	107⅛	
8¼pc 84-86	107⅛	
8¾pc 97	101⅞	-⅛
8¾pc 97 A.	101⅞	-⅛
9pc 94	102	
9pc 92-96	103⅛	
2½pc 75	29⅛	
3pc	34½	
3½pc 77-80	85⅛	-⅛
3½pc 79-81	82⅛	-⅛
5pc 86-89	74	-⅛
5½pc 08-12	67⅛	-⅛
6pc 75	99 [illegible]	+[illegible]
6¼pc 74	102 [illegible]	+[illegible]
Victory		
4pc	97¼	
War Loan		
3½pc	42	-⅛
Electricity		
3pc 68-73	97 13/32	+1/32
3pc 74-77	90¾	-⅛
3½pc 76-79	84⅛	
4¼pc 74-79	89	
Gas		
3pc 90-95	53⅛	-¼
4 pc 69-72	99⅝	
Redemption		
3pc 86-96	54⅜	-¼
Commonwealth Bonds		
Australia		
2½pc 70-75	87¼	
5½pc 76-79	89⅛	+⅛
5½pc 81-82	83⅛	-⅛
6pc 74-76	95⅛	+⅛
East Africa		
5¼ pc 77-83	74½	
N Zealand		
3½pc 81-84	66⅛	
4pc 76-78	83⅝	+⅛
6pc 76-80	89⅝	+⅛
7½pc 83-86	96⅛	
S Rhodesia		
2½pc 65-70	60	
Jamaica		
7½pc 77-79	94	
Corporations and Boards		
L.C.C.		
3½pc 68-73	95⅝	+⅛
5pc 80-83	78⅛	+⅛
6pc 75-78	92⅛	
6pc 72	100¼	
Ldn Crp		
9½pc 76-80	107	
G.L.C.		
6¾pc 76	98⅛	-⅛
9½pc 80-82	108	
Birmingham		
5¾pc 74-76	94⅛	
6½pc 72-73	100	
Bristol		
5½pc 74-76	93⅛	
7pc 74-75	99⅛	+⅛
Liverpool		
4½pc 70-74	95½	
5½pc 71-75	94⅝	
5¾pc 76-78	89⅝	+⅛
7pc 76-77	97⅛	+⅛
Manchester		
3pc	32⅛	+⅛
5¼pc 74-75	95⅛	
6pc 73-74	98⅛	
Middlesex		
6¼pc 75-77	96⅛	
P.L.A.		
6½pc 72	100	
Mel.Water		
3pc "B"	40	
Ireland		
7½pc 81-83	89⅛	
Banks and Discount Houses		
Alex Dis	330	
Aln Hv	630	+10
A Lthm	285	
ANZB	168½	-2
Bnk Irl	400	
Bnk NSW	278½	
Bnk Sctld	316	-3
B'clas	543	-12
Br Bk Com	181	-1
Brn Ship	523½	
Burston	89	-1
Cater R	360	-5
Cedar	84	
Clive	630	
Com Aus	108	

Dalton	443	-3
Gerrard	111¼	
Gillett Dis	310	
Guin MH	110	1
Hambros	232	-1½
Hill Samuel	136	-2
Ln Hme Sh	£15⅞	+⅛
Keyser U	340	-17½
King & Sx	230	
Kleinwort	118	-13
LBI	348½	-3
Lloyds	343	-14
Ldn C Sec	179½	-2½
Merc Sec	170	-3
Midland	495	-12
Minster As	73	+1½
Montagu T	200½	
Nat Com	128½	-2
N & Gndl	373	
Nat West	343	-6
Roa Bros	265	
Schroders	612½	
Slater W	292½	-7½
S., St Aub	170	-5
Std Chtrd	309½	-3
Union Dis	435	-5
Breweries		
Allied	114¼	-2½
Bass Ch	131⅛	-2
Boddgtons	108	-1
Brn Matt	373	-4
Bulmer	93	-1½
Burtnwd	79	
Cameron	155	
Ct Ldn Tr	111¼	-2
Courage	109	-4
Dvenpts	130	
Devensh	355	+5
Distillers	142½	-3½
Greenal W	161	-2
Greene Kg	350	-5
Guinness	170	-3
Hghld Dis	168	-4
Higsons	137	
Hull Brew	168	-4
Int Dis Vnt	65	-3
Invgdn Dis	37	
Marston Th	108½	-1
Sc & Nctle	87½	-2
T'chors	245½	-3
Tollemche	134	
Vaux	368	-1½
Watney M	139¼	-2½
Webster	220	
Wtbrd 'A'	80⅝	-2
Wtbrd Inv	265	-3
Wlvptn Dl	157	-1
Commercial and Industrial		
AAH	134½	-3
AC Cars	15	
AD Int	79	
AGB Res	109	
APV Hdgs	277½	-2½
AVP Ind	138	+1½
AW Secs	33½	-3
Aaronson	314½	+3
Aberdare	13	-1½
Aberthaw	148	+1½
Acrow Ord	218	
do 'A'	206	
Ada (H)	13	
Adams But	22½	
Adepton	95	-5
Adv Elec	124	
Adv Laund	26½	
Adwest Gp	102½	
Aerialite	107½	-1
Airfix I N/	78½	-1½
AlbrghtW	37	
Allen	279½	-3
All Aiders	41½	
All Coll	133	
All Eg Pot	33½	+1½
All Insitrs	19⅛	
All Pol	82	-1½
All Supirs	273	
Alwn	43	
Am Metal	138	
Am Pwr	31½	
Ame Gr	183	-4
Anchor Ch	72	
Ands. Mvr	82	-3
Adrt Force	95	+4
Ang TV-A	149½	-2
Ang. Food	58	+1½
Ang. Swiss	38	
Angus Rost	76	
Appleyard	93	
Aranson	98	
Armtge Sh	126	+2
Amstg. Eq	98	-4
A & Nv S	216½	-4
Ashe Ch	96	
Ass Bisc	348	+3
Ass B.Eng	8	
Ass B.Fds	66	-1½
Ass B.Malt	103½	-1
Ass Dairies	317½	+1
Ass Eng	82	
Ass Fish	80½	
Ass Fd	95	-2
Ass Hotels	72½	
do 'A'	315½	
Ass Lois	13	+1
Ass News	177	-4
Ass Paper	28½	
AP Cem	367½	-3
Ass Spra	59	
ATV 'A'	181½	-1½
Astra Sec	35	
Atlas St	164	
Ault & W	45½	
Aust-Hall	144½	-3
Auto-Prod	138	
Avana	73½	-1½
Avon Rbr	248	
BBA	126½	
BHD Eng	176	-½

BPB Ind	183	+2
BSR	404	-9½
BTR Lei	88¼	-1½
Babcock	274	-4
B. Bailey	28	
Baird (W)	143½	-4
Baker P	68¾	-1
Balfour D	88½	+1½
B'borger	79	
Bank Brdge	41½	
Bnk & Com	14⅞	-1½
Barcla Sec	146½	-6½
Bardolin	24½	
Barrow H	129½	
Barton	71	-1¼
Bassett (G)	117	
Bath & Pll	39	-1½
Baxters	109	+2½
Beatson Ck	140	
B'llit	131	
Bvrbrk 'A'	82½	-1½
Beech Ans	24	
Beecham	310½	-9
Bellami Kt	35	
Bentalls	94½	+5
Bersf'd SW	147	-3½
Berisfords	80	
Berr Wgn	43¼	-¾
Swick Tpo	332	
Bestobell	152	
Bibb (J)	82	+2
Bicatcd Eg	38	
J. Billam	37	
Birmid Q	106	-2
BSA	19	-1½
Blkwd Hdg	223½	-4
Bkwd Mor	44½	
Blakdale	20	
Blundell P	32	
Bdman M	15½	
Bolton Txt	37	
Booker M	114	-1
Boosey H	210	
Boots	286	-3
Brne & H	82½	
Bovis	215	+1
Bowater	158	-3
Bowthorpe	46	-1½
Bowers W	163½	
G. Brad-A	97	
Braid Gp	35	
Brammer	160	
Brierley	85	+1
Bright J	31½	
Bristol St	133	
B A Metal	62	
BATS	314½	-1
Brit & Can	220	-3
Br Anzanl	12	+1
Br Bz Cbn	50¾	-1
Br Cotton	32	
Br Enkin	72½	-1½
BHS	255	
BICC	178	-3
BLMC	47⅞	-1½
Br Match	172½	-1
Br Mohair	29½	
Br Oxygen	63½	-1
Br Ptng Cp	29	-1
Br Relay	41½	-1½
Br Rollmks	33	-1
Br Ropes	106	+1
Br Sugar	363	
Br Tar Prd	41	+1½
Br Trmgs	42	
Br Vendg	78½	
Br Vita	260	
Britton	23½	-1½
Broadley J	33	
Brockhse	22½	
Brocks	118	-1
Brook St	163	+3½
Brooke Bd	73	-2
Brooks Th	300	
Brown & J	15	
Brn. Bros	152½	
Brown (J)	155½	-8½
Brown, M	127	
Brunning	100	
Bryant Hg	57½	
Bunzl	91¼	
Burco	94	
Burns And	41	
Burt. Blin	125½	
Burton Ord	222	-3½
do 'A'	214	-3
Butlins	17¼	
Bifield Hv	24	
Bydand	31	-1
Cdbur Sch	83½	-1½
Camrex	21¾	-3
Canning	58½	-8½
Cape Asb	140	-3
Capper-Nl	30½	-1½
C'vans Intl	77	+1
Cbn Elec	28	
Card Cloth	24	
Carlton Ind	113½	
Carpets Int	128½	-3½
Carravas'B	34½	
Crgin Vill	27	-1
Cashmore	172	
Cavenhams	138	-4
Cawoods	157½	+1
Cent Mfg	69½	-1½
Cent Secs	12	
Chblain Gp	62	+1
Chiole Php	48½	
Channel Tv	63½	
Chansom	33	
Chrgn Gdr	62	-1½
Chide Elec	146	
Chubb	111	-3
Clarke, Ch	78½	-1
Clarke (G)	23	
Clksn Inter	82½	-1¼
do 'A'	87½	-1½
Cla Cross	120	+1
Cla (R.)	81	
C Dowadre	111	
Clove Drs	113	
Coalite Ch	88	
Coates Ord	109	
do 'A'	106	
Coats Pat	67	-1
Cohen 600	98½	-3
Cole Rin	41	
Cllt, Dicks	106	
Collins Ord	134½	
do 'A'	149	
Comb Eng	33½	-1½

Compton W	62	-1½
Concentric	57¼	
Concrete	92½	-1½
Copo Almn	42½	
Corah (N)	17	+1
Coronat	17	
Cor (Wm)	363½	
Costain (R)	289½	-4
Court Bros	234½	
Courtaulds	117½	-3
Cox H	30	
Crabtree	148	-1½
Crane Frhf	45	
Crest Hms	197	
Creda Intnl	335	-10
Cros. Hlns	37½	
Crossland	19½	
Crown Hse	48½	-1½
Currys	270	-3½
Cussons Gr	38	-3
Customagic	25	
Dallas (J)	112	+5
Darnall	94	
Davis (G)	147	
Dav-Ash	51¼	-1
D & Bartos	27	
Dwsn (J)	83	
Dwsn Jos	25	
do 'A'	25	
De La Rue	311	-3
De V Hots	184	-1
Dn Smith	48	
Dbnhams	234	-3
Decca Ord	217½	-1
do 'A'	381½	-3
Dalla Met	100	-1½
Denbware	105	
Dennis Mt	93½	-2
Deritend St	210	-1
Desoutter	148	
Devl Secs	400	-10
Dew G	94	
Dexion C	21	-1
Diamond S	14½	
Dicknsn R	131	-1
Dimplex In	37	-1
Dixons Ph	104	-2
do 'A'	104	-2
Dobson Pk	49½	-1½
Dorman S	145	
Douglas R	139	
Doulton	64½	-2
Dowty Gp	127	
Doxfd & S	35	-1
D & Cubitt	67	
Drakes	208½	-3½
Drmid Elec	212	
Ductile Stls	218	+½
Dunhill (A)	117	
Dunlop	121	+1
Duport	67	
D-Forshaw	34	
EMI	162	-2
ERF (Hds)	107½	-3
E. Lancs P	21	
Estn Prdco	336	
Eastwood	35½	-1
Edbro	104	-1½
Edward L	18	-2
Eleco Hdgs	35½	
Elec & Ind	9	
Elcmpts As	150	-3
Elec Mchn	33	
Elec Rents	90	-1½
Ellis & Evd	88	
Elswick-H	15	
Empire Sts	258	-5
Emu Wool	67	
Eng Calico	43½	-1
Eng Card	25½	
Eng China	85½	-3
Eur Ferries	166	
Eva Indsts	28½	
Ever Read	215½	-2
Ex Telegph	183½	
Exp Metal	118	-2
FMC	65	-1½
Fairbairn L	19	+1½
Fairclough	260	
Fairey	22½	-1
Fairvw Es	72½	-1½
Feb GB	61	+2
Felixstowe	25	-1
Fenner Ord	167½	-5
do 'A'	175½	
Fine Art	33	-½
Finlan J	105	
Finlay (J)	27½	
Firth Clvld	135	-2
Firth & J B	125¼	-2½
Fisons	320	-6½
Fitch Lvll	186	-1½
Fluvent Elc	8	
Fodens	238½	
Folkes n/v	7	
Forbuoys	300	
Fordath	193	+1
Forminster	71	
Foseco M	128	-1
Foster Bros	130½	-3
Fothergill	70	-3½
Fram Grp	77½	-2
Freemans	141½	-5
French T	155	-2½
Frnch W-A	206	+2
GRA Prop	87½	-2½
Gala Cos	76½	
Gallaher	128	-2
Glinkamp	149	-1
Gskll & C	47	
Gateway-A	47	
Geers G	28	
Gen & Eng	88½	-1½
Gen Elec	149⅞	-1½
Gen Eng	13½	
Gestetnr-A	178½	-3
Gibbons D	87	-1
Gibbons (S)	30	
Gill & D	151	+1
Glaxo Gp	387½	-3
Glossop	73	
Glynwed	109	-1
Gbin BVC	34	
Goldbg (A)	134	
G Egg Gp	130	-3
Comma	311	-1
Goode Dur	123½	
Grampian	34½	-1½
Granada-A	402½	-3
Grand Met	127	-6
Grattan W	288	-2

GUS Ord	420	-5
do 'A'	419	-5
Gr & Thos	170	-3
Greeff Chs	68½	
Green's Ec	177½	+2½
Greening	67½	-3
Grnwd & B	43	-1
Giffths Benl	26	-1½
Gross C Rg	163½	-2
GKN	268½	-11
Gunn (A)	138	-3
Guthrie Cp	244½	-4
HAT Grp	86	-1½
Haden	248	-2
Haggas (J)	194	
Haighton, D	11	
Hall Eng	122½	
Hall (Mat)	138½	-1
Hall Thmk	39	
Hanson Tr	163½	-2
Hardmn T	38	
Hardy Furn	138	
do 'A'	110½	
Hgreaves	70	+4
H & Wolff	19½	
Harmo Ind	51½	-3
Harper J	18	
Harris & S	61½	
H & Crfld	81½	
Hrson T C	76	
Hartwells	33	+1
Hisly Stird	220	-4
Hawker S	229	+9
Hazel (Q)	60	+1½
Hd. Wgtsn	37½	
Heath G. H	45	
Henlys	145	
Hnry A & S	184	-1½
Hpwth Cer	69½	+1½
Hpwth J-B	28	+3
Hbert (A)	50½	-2
Hewden S	33	-3
Hicking, P	73	
Hickson	418	-4
Higgs & H	109	+3
Highams	36	
Hill (Wm)	115½	-1½
Hilton (R)	63	-3
Hilton Ftw	98	
Hodge Grp	33½	-2½
Hoffnung	19½	
Holt Prods	32½	-1½
Homfray	105	+1
Hoover	535	-5
do 'A'	530½	-6
H T & Sky	33½	
Hopkinson	237	
Hse of Frs	219	-3
Hse of Lrs	137½	
Hudsn (R)	34	
Ilwth Mrs	31	
do 'A'	37	
ICI	299	-3
Imp Metal	78½	
Imp Tob	79	-1
Ind Cntrct	26	
Initial Serv	73½	
Int Comb	15⅝	
Int C Air	133½	-1
Int Compts	180	
Int Paint	137½	
Int Stores	80	-1½
Int Timber	144½	
Invsk Por	30½	-1½
James Gp	35	-1
Janes (HC)	96	-5
Jenkns (T)	46	
Jontique	31	
Jevons Cor	77	
Joyes Grp	93½	
Jhssn CH	33	
J'son Cinrs	61	
J'son Mty	282½	-7
J'son Rchd	287½	-5
J'son Neph	355	-3
Jones & S	109	
K Shoes	151½	
KMPH	124	+2
Kalamazoo	172½	
Kangol	38½	-3
Kenning	88	
Kngtn Pai	258½	
do 'A'	250½	
Kent (G)	82½	
Kier (J L)	145	+1½
Kinloch	479	
Kirkstall F	89½	+1½
Kleeman In	213½	-1
Kwik Save	232½	-1
LRC Int	121	-1
Ladbroke	323½	-13
Lafarge Or	31	
Laing-A	115	-1½
Laird Grp	37	-1
Lake & Eli	148½	-3
Lambt Hw	65	
Lamson In	32	-1
Leastr Cpt	202	-3
Lankro Ch	193	
Laport Ind	93¼	+2½
Ldrelta Inv	45	
Lawdon	68	-1
Lawtex	33	
Lead Ind	112½	-1½
Labas (H)	403	-3½
Leeds Ass	33	
Lennons	100½	-1½
Lep Grp	135	
Lesney Pr	44½	-1
Letraset	41½	-1
Lewis & P	177	-1
do 'A'	148½	-2
Lex Service	135	-1
Leyland Pt	63	-2
Liden Hdg	28½	
Lilley FJC	65	+4½
Limmer Hl	40½	
Lindustries	48	
Linread	22	
Lipton (L)	112	
Lister	49	-1
Lpl Dly Pst	150	
Lloyd (FH)	82½	-1
Lloyds Ind	71	
Locker T	12½	
Lockwoods	143½	-2
L & M Ind	93	-1
Ldn Brick	99¾	+1
Lotus	82	
L & Bonar	139	-1
Loyds Rtlr	28	-3
Lucas (Jos)	276½	-8
Lunt, G P	123½	

Lyons (J)	575	-3
do 'A'	573	-2
MFI Whse	185	-10½
MK Elec	118	-4
MK Refrig	235	+4
MTE Cont	33	-1
MY Dart	56¾	+1¾
Macarthys	142	
McC'dale	226½	
McKechnie	85	
Macowards	37	-2
Macph'son	38	-1
Mme Tusd	23	
Madon, Irld	26	+1
Magnet Jy	285	+5
Mlson (W)	81	
Mgmt Ag	117½	-3
Manbre	109	
Mchstr Gar	12	
Mchstr Ship	252½	
Manders	39	-1
Mann Egtn	96	
Maple	128	3½
Marchwiel	282½	-1½
Marks (A)	126	
M & Spcr	265	+1
Marley	120¼	
Marshall T	135	
Mtin News	225	
Martin (T)	76	-1
Martin W	98	
Martonair	181½	
Massey BS	26½	
Mather & P	71½	-1
Maynards	293½	
Melbray G	23½	
Menzies (J)	149	
Metal Box	287½	-8
Metal Clos	113½	-1½
Metalrax	45	-4
Metal Trds	26½	+3
M'pole Ind	38½	+3
Molloy	28	+4
Meyer	65	
Midland Al	181	
Mland Elec	90½	
M-Y Tar d	145	-5
Miles Drco	104	-1
Mag Supls	63	
Mint Bham	88	-5
Michll Con	177½	+3
Mitchell Ct	44½	-1½
Moderna	20	
Monk A	106½	-1
Monotype	132	
Moores St	34½	
Morgan Cr	131	
Morris DJ	98½	-2½
Morris (H)	42	+1
Moss Bros	101	
Mowlem	148½	
Muirhead	71	-3
Murray	222	
Myson Grp	206½	-1
NSS News	93½	
Nairn & W	135	
Nat Carbg	156	-3½
Neepsend	132½	+1
Neill (J)	138	
Neville Grp	68	
New Day	35	
Newman T	151	-2
Newmark	176	
News Intl	214½	
do n'v ord	212½	
Newton Ch	74	-2
Norcros	185½	-1½
Norgren Sh	123	-1
N Dairies	177½	
N Devlpms	181	
Norton Hld	11	
N'west Hls	76½	-1
Nighm Mn	328	
do 'A'	327½	
Nova Knit	241½	
Nurdn & P	229½	+3
Nu Swift	94	
Nuttall (W)	44	-1
Ofrex Grp	164	-3
Ogilvy Mat	£16⅞	
Oldham Itl	47½	-1½
Olympia	122	-2
Osborn (S)	63½	-1½
Owen O	31	
Ozalid	226½	
Page Jhns	135	+1
Park Cake	15	
Park'son L	222	-1
Pkind Text	29	+2
Paterson	280	-30
do 'A'	225	+3
Pearson Lg	142	-1½
Pearson (S)	234½	-4
Peck (Jos)	37	
Pegler Htly	333	-1
Pmbtn Grp	18	
Perkins (D)	159½	
Peters (J)	164	
Philblack	110	
Philips	460	-5
Phoenix Tb	78	+1
Photo-Mo	25	
Pkrg (Edg)	150	
Pickles (W)	13½	
Pilco Hldg	35	+25
Pilgins Br	286	-2
Plaxton's	133	
Plessey	118	-3
Pontins	20¼	-¼
Portals Hg	182½	
Powell Dff	172½	-1½
Pratt Eng	31	-1
Press (W)	53½	
Prestige Gr	184½	-1½
Pricerite	31	-1
Pritchard	44½	-1
Pr Hay's W	271½	+3
Prov Cloth	130	-4½
Purle BH	182½	
Pye Holds	131½	
Queen St	13	+½
Quick (HJ)	31	
Racal Elct	124	
Rksn (Ltd)	101	
Ramar Txt	81	
Rank Org	212½	+3
do 'A'	215	+3
Ranks Hov	139	+1
Ransm HP	88½	
Ransm SJ	128	+2½
Ratclf (FS)	32	
Rayback	102	-1
Readicut	48	+1
Rdy Mix C	143½	-1½
Reckit & C	266½	-1
Redfearn	137	-3
Rdiffusion	180	-1½
Rodland	112	
Redman Hr	137½	
Reed (A)-A	237½	-10
Reed Exec	31	
Read Int	241	-5
Reed & M	18	

Reeves (FJ)	64½	-1½
Renold	37½	-3
Rentokil	136	-3
Revertex	94	
Rexmore	187	
Reyrolle P	76	
RFD Grp	21½	
Rchds Brs	23	-1
Rch & Wal	74½	-1½
Rich, West	34	+1½
Rimmel	145	
Rbison Fd	102	-2½
Rbsn Rent	461½	-1
Rbsn (The)	58	
Rockware	73	+1
Ropner H	28½	
Rotaflex	96	
Rotary HS	89	
Rown Mck	76	-2
Rowton Ht	118	
Royal Wcs	149½	
Rub Regen	18	
Ruberoid	84	-2
Rugby PC	146⅞	
Ryan (L) H	18½	
S & K Hlds	71½	
S & U Strs	34	
SGB Grp	283	+2
Samuel A	178	
Sandeman	173	
Sandhurst	34	
Sangmo W	120	
Sangers	143½	+3
Savile G	38½	
Savoy A	262½	
Scapa Grp	78	+1
Scholes	270	
Scot Meat P	168	
Scotia Inv	138½	+1½
Scot & Unit	123	-2
Scragg E	41½	-1½
Sealed Mtr	130½	
Sears Hlgs	163	
do 'A'	153	-3
Seddon	38	
Sen Eng G	48	
Sorck	47½	-1
Sharna W	15	
Shaw Cpt	46	-1
Shaw (Fr)	44	-1¼
Shaw (RG)	330	
Shpbrge E	87½	-1
Sheff Twst	83	
Shiloh Spn	14	
Ship Ind H	276	-1
Sidlaw Ind	36	+1
Sime Darby	23	-1
Simon Eng	137	-2
Skichly A	187	
Small JC T	67	
Smith (DS)	68	
Smth EHP	15½	
Smth Whit	11½	
Smith Neph	69	-1
Smth WH-A	576	-2½
Smiths Ind	164½	-3½
Smurfit (J)	108	
S Const	33	
Sthn Evans	132	+3
Sprrw GW	111½	+1½
Spr Jcksn I	156½	
Spillers	33	-2
Spirax-S E	120	
Spirella Gr	54	-1
Staff Pot H	193	
Staflex Int	66	-2
Stand Tyre	176½	-3½
Staveley I	69	-1
Std Sim-A	250	-1½
Steel Grp	137	1
Steetley	181½	+3
Sinbg & Sn	64	+2
Stewart Pl	70	+6
Stocklake	146½	
Stone-Dri	96	
Stn-Platt I	61½	-18½
Storey Brs	47½	-1
Stoth & Pit	78	+3
Stw & Bow	18	
Sturge (JE)	83	-1
Summers	76	+5
Sumnor	18½	
Swan Hunt	39¾	-1½
T PT	47½	
Tarmac	333½	-2½
Tate of L	33	
Tate & Lie	139½	-1½
Tayl & Hrt	17	
Taylor Pal	36	-1
TirWoodr	243	+3
Tecalemit	96	
Telefusion	268½	+1
Tele Rents	228	-2½
Tesco	23½	-1½
Text Jersey	123½	+3½
Thoms Org	80½	-3½
Thorn	407½	-8
do 'A'	406½	-8
Tilling (T)	127½	-1½
Timpson-A	51	
Tiss Mich	26½	+1½
Tizer	34	-2
Tob Sec Tr	138	
TmknsFH	25	
Tower Asts	44	-1½
Tz Km Mi	143	
TraffCpts	47	-4
Tranmer G	37	-2
Tr Ch Eng	23	
TransDev	39	-2½
Travis A	132	
Trident-A	59½	-3½
Triplex FG	64	
TriplexH	127	
Tr Hses Fs	162	-2
Trutex	183	-3
Tube Invs	420	-14
Tunnel-B	392	-1
Turner & N	155	-4
Trner Man	78½	
Trner (Ray)	108	+8
TurriffC C	51	
Twyfds H	133	
UK Opt In	95	
UltraEl	33	
Unigate	136½	-1½
Unilever	287½	-16½
Utd Bisc	213½	-3
Utd Bld M	138	
Utd Drps	134½	-3½
UtdNews	285	
Utd Scient	66	-½
Utd Trans	149½	-3
Utd Wire	38	
UnivGrnd	86	
Uchrome I	29	-1½
V de Trv A	24	+½
Valo (T)	71	
Vamto 18	37	
Venesta	38	-1
Vickers	70½	-2
Vict Carpt	38	-3
Vita-Tex	72½	+½
Vokes Grp	53	

W.G.I	45	
Wadd J-B	228	
Wad Strng	24½	
Wadkin	120	+2½
Wagon Rep	152	
Wallis (FJ)	176½	-1
Walmsley	87½	-1
Ward & G	145½	
Ward (TW)	273½	-7
Wardle (A)	45	
Wardle (B)	18⅞	-1½
Wa Wr Ro	37	+1½
Wrwck Eng	13	
Watts Blkb	145	
Wedgwood	192½	
Weir Grp	71	-1
Wilmn Eng	42	
West (A)	43¾	-1
W Cmb SM	14	
Westingh's	297½	-5
Wstind Air	45	-1
Weston Ph	67	
Whatlings	7	
Whessoe	64½	-1½
White Chlk	42½	
Whitecroft	188	+3
Whitlm W	65	
Wigfall (H)	177½	-5
Wilkes (J)	145	
Wllk & M	53	-1
Wllk Swd	46½	+1¼
do 'A'	40½	-1½
Wllk Tr G	198½	-1
Wilms F	10½	
Wims & J	18	
Wilws-Frn	85	
Wilmot Brd	85	+1
Wimpey G	213½	-1½
Wndsrs Sl	97½	+2
Wisly-Hus	143	-3
Wolst Bz	240	
W'ton Die	27½	
Wood Hall	301	-2½
Wood W	33	
Woodhead	189	-3
Whs & Rx	28	-1½
Wicombrs	34	
Woolworth	72¼	-1½
Wrghs Bis	59	+2
Yks Dye C	132	
Yks FWS	31	
Financial Trusts		
Armour T	61	-3
Aust Agr	41½	-1
Brit Debt S	210	+5
BET dfd	134	-1½
Charth'se	79	-1
Comm Sec	81½	
D Mail A	500½	-3½
Dalgety	174½	-4
FC Finance	184½	-1
FNFC	343	+1
Hawtin	43	+2
Inchcape	472½	-7
Ind Fla Inv	143	+1
Jessol Secs	271	-9
Knlton Inv	97	+1
Law Deb C	128	-1
Lloyds & S	112	+1
Merc Cred	158	-8
Ralli Intl	128½	-6
River & M	186	-3
T&A Aust	128	-1
UDT	221½	-6½
Vavasseur	142½	-3
Wagn Fin	133½	-3
West Crdt	88	-1
White Drm	44½	
Insurance		
Bowring	489½	+5
Britannic	221½	-2
Comm Un	468	-3
Eagle Star	446	-18
Equity & L	390	-8
Excess	252½	
Fenchurch	85	
do-A	82	-2
Genl Accdt	189	-2
GRE	286½	-3
Hammond	98	
Heath C E	210	-1
Howden A	168	+2
Legal Gn	212	
Loc & Gnd	264½	
L & Mchst	149	
M Wrtson	254	
Mercury	206	
Minet Hld	236	+22
Orion	643½	
Pearl	383	
Phoenix	278	-2
Price Fbs	380½	-3
Prov Lf-A	178	
do-B	178	
Prudential	161	-2
Refuge B	175	
Royal	396	-10
Sedgk Coll	210½	
Stnhpm	270	
Sun Allnc	314	-4
Sun Life	173½	
Trade Ind	490	
Victory	438	
Whm-Rch	289½	
Investment Trusts		
Alnce Inv	185	
Alnce Tr	204	
Amer. Tr	257	
AA Sec C	91	-3
Ashbne In	51	-4
Ashdn IT	125	
Allan AT	82½	-1
Atlas Elec	135	-2
Bankers Inv	110	-1
Bay Hall T	174½	-3½
Brit Am	35	-1½
Brit & For	88	-2
Brit Ass T	74½	
Brit Inv Tr	161½	+1
CLRP	116	
Cable Tr	126	
Caled Tr	77½	
do 'B'	81	
Cannon St	53½	
Carliol	190	-2
Cent & Shr	16½	-1
Chart	118	
Cty & Cml	53¼	
Clydsle I	77½	
Cons T Drd	156	

Dob Corp	104	-1
Der T Is	108	+2
do Caps	280	-2
Elec T Ord	84	-1½
do 'B'	86	+2
Eng & Int	94	-2
Es Duties	485	
Evr-Rdy Tr	136	-1½
First Union	28	
For & Col	139	-2
Fundinvest	29	-1½
do Cap Sh	249	-5
Gen Stock	373	
Giltspur	162½	-8½
Glendevon	104½	
Glove IT	141	-2
Grt Stk dfd	128	
Grange T	137	-3
Gr Nor T	101	
Gres IT	69½	
Hambros-A	137	-1
do 'B'	123	
Harcros IT	27	-1
Hill (P) IT	172	-2½
Hume-A	75	
do 'B'	73	
Ind & Gen	133	-3
Inv T Cp	138	-1
Ldn M Sec	104	+½
M & G Is	136½	
do Caps	131	-4
Merc IT	57½	-1
Merchs T	54½	-1
N Thrgn IS	31½	+¼
do C Ln St	175	-3
Oranm Df	134	-3
Prem In	156	-4
Robeco	£23⅞	-½
Rolinco	123	-1½
Rchild IT	447½	-17
Scot Am I	113	-1
Sec Al Tr	176	
Sec Br AT	230	-2
Sec Cons T	114	+3
Sec Gr NI	89	-2
do 'B'	89	-3
Standard	126	-3
Sterlg GT	224	-1½
Stckhld IT	124	-1
Throgm Tr	61	
Trpvest Is	57	-1
do Caps	280	-9
Triumph	218	-5
Trust Corp	103½	-2½
Union Com	113	+2
Utd Br Sec	171	-1
W Stock IT	44	-1
Mining		
A-A Corp	222	-4
A-A Inv T	£14⅞	-1
Ayr Hlm T	72½	-1
Brit Tin W	196½	-2½
Blyvr GM	132	-2
Bracken M	48	-1
B Hill Prp	484	-12
B Hill Sth	98¼	
Buffs GM	155	-5
Crtor Cons	181½	-2
Chthll Fin	11½	-1
CAST	151½	-6
Cons GF	170½	-2
CMTG&D	215	-10
Corner HS	78	
D Beers P	112	
do DFD	179½	-5
Doornfntn	128	-3
E Gedul M	10½	
F Rand Pr	71	
Fr St Ged	415	3
Geduld Inv	155	
Gen Minin	822½	
Great Prop	117½	
Hmp GMA	103½	-3
Harmony	60	
Hbeast GM	150	
Jburg C In	89½	-¼
Kloof GM	210	-4
Leslie GM	28	-1
Lond Tin	119½	
Lonrho	87	-3
Loraine	18	
Malay Tin	141½	
Messina (Tr)	382½	-12
Mid Wit W	133½	-1
MTD (Ma)	103	-2½
New B Hill	310	-10
Nth B Hill	67	
OFSIT	482½	-7
Pahang C	55	
Potgst Plts	81½	-6
Pres Brnd	418	-5
Pres Steyn	309	-2
Rnd Ls V	9	
Rnd Select	447½	-12½
Randfontn	67½	
Rio Tinto Z	180½	-12
St Helena	436	-4
Selec Trust	538	-47½
SA Land	76½	
S Kinta C	80½	
Stlfnt GM	33	
Sub-Nigel	57½	
Tangyka C	132½	-3½
Tronoh M	33½	
Union Crp	136	
Vaal Reefs	360	-7
Vpost GM	51	
Vikintein	40	
Vogels Mt	39	
Welkom	76	-1
W Drfntn	740	-7½
W Rand C	31½	
W Rand In	340	-10
W Wits A	537½	-15
W Deep L	330	-5
West Holdc	737½	
W Min Crp	198	-5
Winkelhk	128	-2
Zbsia Cons	74	
Zbian AA	197½	-3
Oil		
A-Ecudar	96	-5½
Attock Oil	99	
Brit-Borneo	156	
BP	605½	-12
Burmah	412½	-11
Prem Cons	Suspended	
R Dutch P	£13¾	-1½
Shell Trns	346	-16
Trind Can	168	-1
Ultramar	262½	-10
Walkers	71	
IC Gas	460	-3
Property		
Allance P	112	-3
Allied Lon	67½	
Amal I&P	254	+4
Artagen P	121	

Bmont Prp	99	-3
Berk P &I	138	+1
Bradfd Prp	155	+2
Brit Land	115	-4
Brxtn Est	117	
Cap & Cour	93	-½
Cen & Dist	177	-1
Ctrvcl Est	79	+2
Cwood All	94½	+1½
Chfield Pr	149	
Ct & Cot	44	-1
Daejan H	73	-1½
Edger Inv	184½	
Est Prp Inv	109	-3
Evans Ldns	182	
Fore S Inv	15½	
Gr Jnctn	164	+1
Grt Port E	267	-2
Grvwood S	34½	-3
Hmmrsn-A	544½	-15
Hslmre Est	126	
Lane Sec I	167	-5
Law Land	47½	
Lnton	99	
MEPC	171	-3
Mtvlew Est	31	
Mucklow	120	
N Brit Pr	180	
Oddenino's	38⅞	-5
Peache Pr	115	-3
Prp Rev-A	156	
Prop Hldg	194	
Raglan Pr	17½	-½
St Martins	180	-4
Samuel Prp	271	
Scot Met P	187	+3
Slough Est	93½	
Star (GB)	191½	-2½
Sterling Es	215	
Stock Conv	608½	-9
Sunley (B)	287	-10
Tn & Cit	103¼	-2½
Tn & Com	128	-3
Trafgr Hse	128	-3
Traffd Pk	84	-1
Utd Real	238	-4
Webb (J)	17½	
Wmnstr T	71	
Rubber		
Gldn Hope	47	-1
Grnd Cent	3½	
H & Lowfld	40½	-1½
Kuala L-k	28½	+1½
Ldn Asiat	48¼	
Malay Plt	16½	
Patalng R	44½	-¾
Soafld Am	60	
Shipping		
Br & Com	214	-3
Comm Br	102	-3
Court Line	163½	+1½
F With	314	-2
Houldr B	570	-5
Houldr L	218	-5
Jacobs (J)	52½	-1½
LOFS	59½	+1½
Mchtr Lnrs	61	
Ocean SS	111	-1½
P & O Dfd	168	-1
Reardon S	55	-1
Runciman	248	
Tea & Coffee		
A & A Inv	38½	
Assam FT	69½	-2
Celon AT	31	
Celon TP	185	
Doars H	2	
Empire H	51	
Jokai TH	58½	+2½
Jorehaut H	81½	
Lunva T	47	
Sdrd TH	56	
Warn TH	51	+1
Birmingham & Northern		
Bamfords	36	
Belgrave	58½	
Boulton	38½	-1½
Br Nthrup	37½	
Brons-Eng	46	
Castings	31	
Clough A	12¼	
Cranes	16	
Danks	40	
Dwg Hill	43½	
Elard Reg	40	
Emms	34	
Fordham	70½	
Gardner L	192½	
Halm Sigh	10½	
Hales Prp	23½	
Hangrs Mr	19	
I o M	125	
Lye Tdrg	22½	
McLean	76	
Nw Tir	178	
Newman	82¼	
Peel Mls	18	
Pochin	19	
Prood	84	
Priest	88	
Rch Lec	39	+1½
Sed C Prp	31½	
Showell	14	
Smith W	32½	
Stag Line	92	
Tsgr Brdx	8½	
Tinsle Stl	63½	
Vale Thms	71	-1½
Vinent	50	
Walker A	35	
Wiles Gdwn	15	
Wrensons	33	
Wkes E	28	
Zinc All	13	

UNIT TRUST PRICES

	Bid	Off.
Abacus Management		
Giants	37.2	39.2
Growth	30.8	32.6
Income	30.8	32.8
Allied Hambro		
Allied 1st	46.8	49.6
Br I 2nd	50.0	52.8
Capital	*55.8	59.1
El & I Dv	*24.6	26.3
Equit	28.5	30.1
Growth	30.1	31.8
High Inc	*40.2	43.4
Met & M	*27.3	28.5
Ansbacher		
N Am	*41.8	44.8
Archway		
Capital	109.8	115.6
Inc	123.3	129.8
Barclays Unicorn		
Capital	60.8	64.1
Financial	50.4	53.3
General	*36.8	38.4
Growth	30.8	32.6
Income	54.6	57.5
Pgresive	59.5	61.6
Recover	26.0	27.5
Trustee	101.6	107.0
500	48.2	51.0
Baring Brothers		
Stratton	140.2	144.4
do Acc	147.8	152.3
W. Brandt's		
Capital	*109.0	113.0
Accum	111.0	115.0
Inc	117.0	121.0
Bridge		
Inc	*157.8	164.0
Cap	*153.8	159.8
British Life		
Capital	31.4	33.2
Balanced	31.8	33.7
Dividend	32.6	34.5
Opt (Ac)	32.8	34.7
Brown Shipley		
Fund	139.3	144.2
Acc	142.2	147.3
Canada Life		
C'life Inc	24.1	25.4
do Acc	24.1	25.4
Charterhouse Japhet		
Capital	*27.8	28.4
do Acc	*27.2	28.6
Discretionary		
Income	85.5	89.2
do Acc	93.2	97.2
Dowgate		
Dowgate	153.0	158.5
Ebor		
Capital	51.4	54.4
C P's Cl	116.0	117.5
Com'dit	25.8	28.0
Financial	37.8	39.4
General	50.7	53.8
High Rt	72.8	77.0
Pr & Bldg	80.3	84.0
Universal	32.4	34.2
Edinburgh Secs		
Crescent	38.4	39.9
do Inc	30.2	31.8
Internl	33.1	34.8
Equity & Law		
Eq & Law	*47.0	49.4
Family Fund		
Famil Fd	60.0	63.2
First Provincial		
High Dist	34.0	35.7
Reserve	38.8	40.2
Framlington		
Framl'tn	*53.5	55.8
Friends Provident		
Frnds Prov	28.9	32.7
do Acc	31.8	33.6
G & A Trust Managers		
G & A	26.1	27.8
Govett		
Stk'hld's	121.9	126.0
do Acc	134.7	140.3
Guardian-Hill Samuel		
Guard Hill	76.8	77.9
Hambro Abbey		
Ham Ab	36.5	38.5
H A Inc	39.3	41.4
Hambros		
H. Fund	82.3	88.8
Recover	73.5	76.0
Smaller	212.8	219.5
Soc of Am	43.8	47.1
Henderson		
H'd Gross	137.5	140.3
Hill Samuel		
British	123.1	131.7
Capital	232.3	234.1
Dollar	38.4	43.4
Financial	*84.7	88.8
Income	167.1	175.0
I'national	96.5	101.5
Security	38.9	40.9
Intel		
Intel Inv	72.3	76.1
James Securities		
Growth	32.9	34.5
Raw Mat	33.7	36.8
Sec Inv	39.6	41.8

	Bid	Off.
Jascot Securities		
Capital	33.5	35.5
C'modity	29.9	30.9
Compound	24.0	25.0
Int. Grth	28.7	29.7
Sect Ld	30.9	31.9
Jessel Britannia		
Br C Plus	*40.8	43.7
Br Gen	*35.6	37.8
Cap Grth	*35.8	38.3
City of Ldn	52.8	56.2
Extra Inc	28.9	30.6
Gold & G	71.7	77.4
Income	*38.9	41.4
Invest	28.3	30.0
New Iss	44.8	47.7
Plant & G	*34.0	36.2
Prop & G	16.7	17.9
Selective	*38.9	41.3
Key Fund Managers		
Capital	62.7	67.0
Income	66.0	69.5
Legal & General Tyndall		
Dist	52.0	54.6
Acc	52.6	55.2
Lloyds Bank		
1st Inc	42.3	45.3
do Acc	47.3	50.2
2nd Inc	45.9	48.1
do Acc	48.3	50.6
3rd Inc	*59.6	62.1
do Acc	61.2	63.8
London Wall		
Capital	57.8	61.2
Export	32.7	34.6
Financial	62.8	66.6
do Acc	64.3	68.4
High-Inc	39.0	41.3
H-Inc Sct	*31.7	33.6
Ld & Wall	*37.7	39.4
Special Sit	20.8	22.0
Stronghold	34.9	37.0
Mallet & Wedderburn		
Overseas	24.6	26.2
Minster		
Minster	41.8	43.9
Morgan Grenfell		
Capital	114.0	117.0
Insurance	£12.48	£12.78
M. & G. Group		
Charifund	220.8	233.5
Compound	56.9	60.0
Dividend	68.8	72.6
do Acc	92.3	96.6
FITS	53.2	56.3
do Acc	53.3	58.4
General	112.5	121.4
do Acc	136.5	147.3
Japan	53.2	56.1
Magnum	168.8	165.3
do Acc	168.9	175.0
Mid & G	*96.8	101.8
do Acc	121.9	126.8
Pension	107.1	110.4
Recovery	88.4	93.6
Second	183.6	189.3
do Acc	138.3	133.1
Special	80.5	84.4
do Acc	82.3	87.1
Trustee	*99.2	105.2
do Acc	137.7	146.0
M. & G. (Scotland)		
Clyde Gen	*56.8	58.9
do Acc	61.8	64.3
C Hg Inc	51.8	53.8
do Acc	57.2	59.6
Mutual Managers		
Blue Chip	28.9	30.1
High Yld	*33.1	34.1
Income	*47.8	49.4
Sec Plus	42.0	43.1
National Group		
Domestic	40.8	42.7
Gs Id Pwr	31.0	33.3
High Inc	*31.3	34.1
Nasbifs	62.9	66.5
Nafits	47.2	49.7
N Rsrce	51.7	54.3
Scot	*56.8	58.0
Security	52.4	55.2
Shamrock	40.1	51.8
Shield	38.7	40.9
National Provident		
NPI Gth	37.8	39.8
Nel Managers		
Nelstar	*52.2	54.9
Oceanic Managers		
F'ncial	33.7	34.7
General	*21.0	22.7
Growth	*45.8	49.3
High Inc	*34.8	36.3
ITU	34.9	36.1
Overseas	28.1	31.3
P'formance	*41.3	43.8
P'gressive	32.7	35.1
Recovery	33.1	34.3
Pan-Australian		
Pan Aust	38.8	36.1
do Acc	38.1	40.7
Pearl-Montagu		
Growth	24.2	25.5
do Acc	24.3	25.5
Income	34.9	36.5
Pri-Mont	33.6	34.7
do Acc	34.3	36.1
Pelican Administration		
Pelican	*52.5	54.5
Portfolio Managers		
Capital	76.8	80.8
Gth wth In	71.5	76.0

	Bid	Off.
Practical Invest		
Practical	*123.3	128.8
do Acc	142.8	151.3
Provincial Life		
Prolific	30.5	32.7
Prudential Trust		
Prudential	*93.8	97.5
Save and Prosper		
Atlantic	73.1	76.5
Capital	31.8	33.7
Europa	48.4	52.0
Financial	59.7	63.3
General	39.1	41.4
High Yld	*38.7	40.9
Income	35.1	37.9
Insurance	61.8	—
I.T.U.	*24.5	35.9
Japan	*29.4	31.3
Trident	54.8	—
Schroder Wagg		
Capital	106.1	109.7
do Acc	110.4	113.1
Europe	29.7	31.1
General	61.6	63.6
do Acc	62.7	65.8
Income	116.1	119.0
do Acc	123.4	128.0
P'n'n Cnty	*140.1	143.8
Recovery	141.5	144.6
Special Ex	164.7	167.3
Scotbits Securities		
Scotbits	47.8	50.7
Scexm Gth	143.1	148.3
Scexm Yld	124.2	125.7
Scotfunds	164.7	171.3
Scotgrwth	44.8	47.2
Scotlap	122.4	125.5
Scotshares	43.6	46.1
Scotylds	41.5	43.9
Scot Inc	*38.1	40.3
Slater Walker Management		
Assets	37.4	39.4
Capital	27.8	29.5
Financial	28.3	29.7
Growth	46.7	49.4
High Inc	44.9	47.3
Surinvest Managers		
Future Inc	27.5	29.8
Growth	45.1	50.1
Pfmance	18.1	18.8
Raw Mat	44.1	44.9
Target Managers		
Consumer	35.1	37.1
Equity	39.0	41.2
Financial	54.3	57.5
Exempt	137.0	141.4
do Acc	140.8	144.4
Growth	32.2	34.2
Income	*28.5	31.7
Invest	25.3	26.6
Prfernce	*16.9	17.5
Prof'sional	158.6	165.5
Target (Scotland)		
Eagle	24.0	25.1
Thistle	34.3	36.3
Trades Union		
T.U.U.T	45.5	47.7
Transatlantic		
Barbican	80.7	84.3
do Acc	97.3	101.5
B'ingham	84.8	87.3
do Acc	63.7	68.3
Glen	*58.8	62.0
do Acc	*62.0	65.6
Merlin	64.4	67.1
do Acc	64.9	67.7
Vanguard	*44.8	47.0
do Acc	46.9	49.5
Trustee & Professional		
Capital	19.9	21.2
Income	26.6	28.3
Tyndall Managers		
Capital	119.5	122.4
do Acc	129.6	143.1
Exempt	107.6	111.0
do Acc	118.5	122.2
Income	95.6	98.8
do Acc	128.9	130.8
Local Auth	95.6	98.6
do Acc	100.0	103.2
Tyndall Nat. & S. Commercial		
Capital	129.3	134.8
do Acc	135.2	140.3
Income	121.0	125.4
do Acc	129.3	134.0
Tyndall Ulster		
Ulster	83.2	86.6
do Acc	85.2	88.8
TSB Managers		
TSB	34.6	36.4
do Acc	37.0	38.9
Ulster Hambro		
U H.Gth	32.9	34.8
Vavasseur Group		
Capital	34.6	36.4
Cap Expan	*33.3	34.6
C'wealth	*84.1	89.7
Enterprise	115.0	120.0
Essent Min	31.1	32.7
Financial	27.9	29.4
High Inc	33.1	35.2
J Achyment	21.2	22.7
Inv Trust	*32.0	34.0
Leisure	32.7	36.3
Midlander	33.9	31.8
Oil Egy	27.8	29.5
Orthodox	94.3	100.0
Westminster Hambro		
Cap Acc	45.7	48.3
Financial	31.2	33.6
Growth	70.1	74.1
Income	*28.5	30.0

* Ex dividend

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأجل

Industry favours Market terms

By VICTOR KEEGAN, Industrial Correspondent

Three - quarters of British ...mpanies in manufacturing ...gineering expect to benefit ...m entry to the Common ...rket and 70 per cent of US ...mpanies with headquarters ...eady in the Community ...pect to benefit from British ...try, according to a survey ...rried out by the "Engineer" ...gazine.

According to the survey—...ried out among over 700 ...mpanies—only 1 per cent of ...erican companies believe ...y will move their head-...arters from the Continent to ...tain.

About 40 per cent of British ...mpanies thought they would ...bably accelerate their expan-...n plans if there is a favour-...e vote for entry in Parlia-...nt.

Blow to investors in Queensland Mines

From MICHAEL BLENDELL: Sydney, October 21

Any hopes that more optimistic investors may have had that the Queensland Mines' shortfall of Nabarlek uranium oxide reserves would be offset by the separate Beatrice and Caramal anomalies were dashed today.

Early drilling of the Beatrice anomaly (20 miles south of Nabarlek) has failed to disclose anything like 460lb. of uranium oxide to the short ton, while the Caramal anomaly (12 miles south of Nabarlek) seems to have been ruled out as an open-cut mining proposition.

According to a report from QM today, eight further drill holes have been completed at Beatrice. Secondary mineralisation only has been discovered to date. Drilling operations have been temporarily suspended pending further geological studies.

As for the Caramal anomaly, the report says that the projected output of the mineralised zone is located on the flank of a valley 100 feet west of a 200 ft sandstone cliff. Mineralisation follows a dolorite sill which dips 30 degrees to the east under the sandstone, thus ruling out open-cut mining even if economic ore reserves are found.

Queensland Mines also announced today that Mr R. J. Searls, president and managing director of Newmont Property Ltd—the Australian offshoot of the giant American mining group—is to join the QM board.

In an open letter to the local press, the former secretary of Kathleen Investments and Queensland Mines, Mr Lincoln Madden, said he currently believed that the QM articles did not empower the board to appoint Mr Searls as an additional director.

He said he felt "duty bound" to advise shareholders that: "1. The appointment of Newaim in a field of operations already efficiently and effectively being completed by Australian Mineral Development Laboratories was so resolved in spite of the contrary recommendations of the general manager of Kathleen Investments and the manager of Queensland Mines and against the dissenting votes of Mr E. R. Hudson and myself on behalf of Mr C. P. Tilley" (for when he acted as an alternate director).

"2. The invitation to Mr R. Searls was so resolved in spite of the warning of potential conflict of interest in both sales and operations from Newaim members Englehardt, the international metal merchants, and Newmont. Again, Mr Hudson and I voted against any such appointment."

Nickel ore find by WMC

Western Mining Corporation has discovered a new nickel ore zone 5,000 feet south of the Gellatly Shoot at Kambalda, Western Australia, Sir Lindesay Clark, chairman, announced. The discovery is called Ken Shoot.

Sir Lindesay said it is already apparent that the nearby Lake Lefro and Paris-St. Ives region would be a major source of nickel sulphide ore though prospecting is still at an early stage.

The WMC chairman told the annual meeting that the company might earn a lower profit for the first half of 1971-2 but that there were prospects of a significant improvement in the second half.

Sir Lindesay said WMC is the only new major nickel producer in the world. "The company is accepted as an alternative source of nickel to traditional producers and now provides 7 per cent of the Western world's nickel."

He said intensive exploration for sulphide ore is to begin in Broad Arrow-Orabanda-Kunanalling region, where there are large nickel laterite deposits.

Systematic drilling started recently on the eastern section of the Kambalda Dome, where new ore shoots have been found in the north-west, south and south-east.

The upward trend in nickel consumption would resume when business confidence throughout the world returns and investment picks up, he said.

Ford pact delayed

Negotiations concerning Ford Motor Company's plan to purchase a minority interest in Toyo Kogyo of Japan, have been temporarily suspended, and an agreement will not be signed this year, Kohei Matsuda, president of Toyo Kogyo, said yesterday.

WHEELOCK MARDEN and Company Limited

...ecord Profit, Increased Dividend and Scrip Issue

...he Annual General Meeting of the ...pany will be held in Hong Kong on ... November, 1971. The following is the ...ulated statement by the Chairman, Mr. ... Marden, for the year ended 31st March, ...l.

...ommercial activity in Hong Kong con-...es at a high tempo and the colony is ...ming increasingly attractive to overseas ...rests as a market place for financial and ...ed services.

...uisitions

...ring the twelve months since the last ...al report, your Group has expanded sub-...tially in the field of real estate in Hong ...g. The Group now holds a major interest ...ong Kong Realty and Trust Company ...ted, and following the acceptance of a ...nt offer for Realty Development Corpora-... Limited shares, Hong Kong Realty now ...s a controlling interest in Realty Develop-... Corporation, which owns the twin ...orey office buildings, Realty Building ... International Building, in the Central ...ict, together with other commercial and ...ping investment properties in Hong ... Realty Development Corporation is ...active in the field of real estate develop-... in the colony. Hong Kong Realty has ...tly acquired from Lane Crawford ...ted a controlling interest in China ...rium Limited which also owns its own ...ing in the Central district of Hong Kong, shareholders will be aware that Hong ... Realty also has a material interest in ...ford Realty Limited, the company that ... Lane Crawford House. The two real ...e groups therefore, Hong Kong Realty ... Realty Development Corporation, now ... an interesting complex of property com-...s owning and managing domestic flats, ...ercial and industrial premises, shops ...offices. The management and the opera-... of the two groups are being rationalised ...r our general direction, with greater ...ency and profitability being the ...tives.

...owning

...powning continues to form a large part ...oup assets and our fleet of directly owned ... now numbers twelve, having a total ...weight tonnage of 306,283. In addition, ...ave a 20% investment in World Maritime ...mas Limited, a company owned jointly by ...lves, World-Wide (Shipping) Limited ...the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking ...oration. The World Maritime Bahamas ...now consists of twenty-five vessels afloat ...fifteen others on order, totalling 4,000,000 ...weight tons.

Cross-Harbour Tunnel

...rk on the cross-harbour tunnel in which ...old a 29.5% interest is proceeding satis-...rily although a problem was encountered ...gust when one of the units sank during ...phoon. At that time the unit was being ...ared for lowering on to the harbour bed. ...ajor engineering recovery operation then ...to be mounted to raise the unit to the ...ce, and it is anticipated that the resulting ... in the contract work will be minimal. ...ate out of the fifteen units which will ... up the complete tunnel, thirteen have ...dy been launched and eleven have been ...d in the prepared trench on the harbour ...

...rseas Investments

...r overseas investments account for 11% ...e parent company's total net assets and ...ugh this is now a relatively low propor-... we continue to develop our operations ...de Hong Kong. We look upon Indonesia ... fast developing nation and we are now ...lishing a branch of Wheelock Marden ...neering Limited in Djakarta, in addition ...ir own factory for the manufacture of ...ry and household goods, which is now ...n advanced stage of construction. Our ...diaries in Thailand, Australia and the ...ed Kingdom are all progressing and are ...ading operations in their respective areas. ... results of our Group operations in Japan ... been affected by rising costs, but pros-... there look promising following reorgan-...ons that have been put into effect. As ...eholders will have read in my interim ...ment in May, our interest in the Whee-... Marden and Co. (Malaysia) Ltd. Group ...ompanies, which mainly traded in con-...r goods, was recently sold to the Inch-... group. Mr. J. R. Lowe, who for many ... has headed our Group operations in that ...n, will be moving to Hong Kong to join ... office. Our remaining interests in Singa-... and Malaysia are in the more technical ... of computer services and engineering. ...ine (Holdings) Limited has opened com-...r and data preparation facilities in Kuala ...pur, Singapore and Sydney.

...ation and Engineering

...oyd International Airways Limited is pro-...sing satisfactorily and the airline now has ... Boeing 707 aircraft and four Britannias. ...s are in hand for further expansion of ... fleet. Wheelock Marden Engineering ...ited continues to recruit well qualified ...neers for service in such relatively new ...s as environmental control and, as I ...tioned earlier, has opened its new Djakarta ...e.

...ne Crawford Limited experienced lower ...over in common with other retail ...s in Hong Kong. Our insurance broking ...idiary, Wheelock Marden and Stewart ...ited which we re-acquired at the time we ... our shares in the Landel Trust Insurance ...p is progressing very satisfactorily and already contributed to our results.

Ancore International (Hong Kong)

We recently concluded arrangements for an investment in Ancore International (Hong Kong) Limited, the local subsidiary of a Canadian-based transportation, trading and real estate group. The arrangements provide for us to take an interest in the equity of the Canadian parent company in due course, thus marking our first venture in that country.

Results for the Year

Shareholders will see from the annexed accounts that we have modified the presentation of the balance sheet and the profit and loss account by grouping main items under their relevant classifications, and I am sure that this will simplify examination of the accounts. For those who are interested in the greater detail that was shown in previous years, this information is provided in note form.

I am pleased to report that the profit of the parent company after tax for the year ended 31st March, 1971, increased by H.K.$4,520,000 or 27.35% on the 1970 results, to H.K.$21,046,000. This represents earnings of H.K.$1.08 per share on the issued capital at 31st March, 1971. In accordance with forecast, the Directors have decided to recommend a Final Dividend of fifty cents per share in respect of the year ended 31st March, 1971, on the 19,500,000 issued shares of the Company ranking for the Final Dividend for that year. This, together with the Interim Dividend paid in May 1971, will absorb a total of H.K.$15,600,000, covered 1.35 times.

Scrip Issue

A capitalisation of reserves is also recommended with a view to the issue to shareholders of bonus shares in the ratio of one bonus share for every ten shares now held, ranking pari passu with the existing issued shares except for the final dividend now recommended. This will, of course, require the approval of shareholders which, if given at the extraordinary general meeting called for on 9th November, will mean that the number of issued shares will increase to 32,175,000 having a par value of H.K.$160,875,000 (£11,056,700). We have indicated that, subject to unforeseen circumstances, a rate of not less than 80 cents a share will be distributed for the year ending 31st March, 1972, on this increased issued capital.

The above-mentioned issued shares form part of an authorised capital which is now H.K.$200,000,000 divided into 40,000,000 shares of H.K.$5 each. Whilst the Articles of Association of the Company give the directors the customary powers relating to issues of shares, the Board has resolved as a matter of policy that no further issues of shares will be made without either a unanimous decision of the Board, or by ordinary resolution of the shareholders in general meeting.

Accounts

In the parent company's accounts the decrease of H.K.$7,481,000 (£514,158) in 'quoted investments' in the balance sheet relates to the sale of our shares in the *Landel Trust Insurance Group*, of which shareholders were advised some time ago, and the profit on the sale of these shares is included in 'profit on sale of investments' in the profit and loss account. Again in the parent company's balance sheet, the increase of H.K.$5,639,000 (£387,560) in 'unquoted investments' relates to the taking up of further shares and loan stock in the Cross-Harbour Tunnel Co. Ltd. and the increase of H.K.$21,989,000 (£1,511,271) in 'shares in subsidiaries' represents mainly an increase in the capital of our Hong Kong operating subsidiary, Wheelocks (Hong Kong) Limited.

Earlier this year, the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales in a statement to members, recommended that investing companies in their group reports should account for their proportion of the results of associated companies that have not been distributed. In view of the significance of our investments in associates and as a forerunner to the full adoption of this recommended procedure in future accounts, we have summarised these details in Note 6 of the profit and loss account, for shareholders' information.

The number of Directors of your Company is now 15 and this is the maximum number permitted by the Articles of Association. At the extraordinary general meeting which will follow the annual general meeting on 9th November, shareholders will be asked to approve a proposal to increase the maximum permitted number of Directors to twenty, in order to give the Board flexibility. At present the Articles of Association provide for two directors to retire by rotation each year, but having regard to the size of the Board it is felt appropriate to increase the number retiring by rotation to one-third. A resolution to this effect will also be put to shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting, a copy of the notice for which is enclosed with the report and accounts.

The Future

In closing this report, shareholders would doubtless like me to look to the future. I feel we can look forward to a period of progressive expansion and development of our Group assets, which are now soundly based, and to the benefits that should flow to shareholders from such developments.

Staff

As we have come to expect, all the staff in all the constituent member companies of the Group have given of their best during the year under review and on your behalf I thank them all for their efforts which have helped to produce the excellent results now before you.

ENTERTAINMENTS GUIDE ☆ ★ ☆

ADELPHI (836 7611). Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Thur. at 3.0. Sats. at 4.0. THE MUSICAL OF A LIFETIME
SHOW BOAT
with the immortal Songs of KERN & HAMMERSTEIN.

ROYAL SHAKESPEARE CO.
ALDWYCH 836 6406
Etherege's
THE MAN OF MODE
(Tonight 7.30, tomorrow 2.30 & 7.30, Nov. 4, 5): A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM (Mon., Tues. 7.30, Wed. 2.30 & 7.30—all seats sold); Joyce's EXILES (Thurs 7.30, Oct 29, 30 m&e): Pinter's OLD TIMES (Nov. 6 m&e): Gorky's ENEMIES (Nov. 8, 9—last perfs.).

THE PLACE, Dukes Road, Euston. 387 0031. Tonight 7.30 Trevor Griffiths'
OCCUPATIONS
All tickets 90p (plus 10p non-members RSC & Place Clubs)

AMBASSADORS (836 1171). Evs. 8. Sats. 5 and 8. Mats. Tues. 2.45. AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
NINETEENTH BREATHTAKING YEAR.

APOLLO (437 2663). Evenings 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. "FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN." D.T.
FORGET-ME-NOT LANE
By PETER NICHOLS

ASHCROFT, Croydon 688 9291 Until Sat. Evgs. 7.45. Sat. 3 & 8 Northern Dance Theatre
GALA WEEK OF BALLET
incl. Peter and the Wolf.

CAMBRIDGE (836 6056). Evenings 8. Sats. 6 & 8.40. Mat. Thurs. 3. RALPH RICHARDSON, JILL BENNETT
WEST OF SUEZ
By JOHN OSBORNE

COMEDY (930 2578). Evgs. 8.15. Sat. 6.0. 8.40 (Wed. 2.30). (Red. Prices 25p to £1.) Charles Tingwell, Gay Singleton, Richard Coleman in 6th GREAT YEAR Terence Frisby's
There's a Girl in My Soup
LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY HIT OF ALL TIME

CRITERION (930 3216) Mon. to Fri. at 8. Sat. 5.15 & 8.30
ALAN BATES in BUTLEY
by Simon Gray. Dir. Harold Pinter. BRILLIANT PLAY.—"ONE OF THE DELIGHTS OF THE YEAR." E. Stan.

DRURY LANE (836 8108) Evgs. 7.30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 3.30. "A SUMPTUOUS MUSICAL." D. Tel.
THE GREAT WALTZ
A MUSICAL ROMANCE on the life of JOHANN STRAUSS. "HUGELY ENJOYABLE."—S. Times

DUCHESS (836 8243). Evenings 8.30. Friday and Saturday 6.15. 8.30. "It's true it is."—Sun. THE
DIRTIEST SHOW IN TOWN
"MAKES 'OH! CALCUTTA!' SEEM LIKE 'LITTLE WOMEN' AND IT'S FUNNIER THAN BOTH."—N.Y.T.

DUKE OF YORK'S. 836 5122. Evgs. 8. Sats. 5 & 8.30 until Oct. 30
MICHEAL MAC LIAMMOIR
in TALKING ABOUT YEATS
"A bravura performance . . . rush to the Duke of York's."—The Times.

FORTUNE (836 2238). Evgs. at 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30 Mat. Thur. 2.45. GERALD HARPER in FRANCIS DURBRIDGE'S Thriller Triumph
SUDDENLY AT HOME
"FIRST RATE PLAY WITH INGENIOUS MURDER PLOT." D. Tel.

GARRICK (836 4601). Evs 8. Sat. 5.45 8.30. Mat. (red. prices) Wed. 2.45
BRIAN RIX ALFRED MARKS
"In pursuit of bedworthy birds." SM. "DON'T JUST LIE THERE, SAY SOMETHING!" "Side-splitting SMASH HIT."—BBC.

GLOBE (437 1592). Evenings 7.30.
ALAN BADEL as KEAN
A Comedy by Jean-Paul Sartre. Hilarious Comedy, acting sensation—Sk.

HAYMARKET (930 9832). Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Wed 2.30. Sats. 5.0 & 8.15. ALEC GUINNESS, JEREMY BRETT
A Voyage Round My Father
by JOHN MORTIMER

THEATRES

HER MAJESTY'S (930 6606). Evenings 7.30. Wed. & Sat. 2.30 "HOWARD KEEL is SUPERB." Sun. "DANIELLE DARRIEUX is ENCHANTING."—E. Stan.
AMBASSADOR
A Musical Love Story "DAZZLING."—Sun. "EXTRAVAGANT."—E. Stan.

LYRIC (437 3686). 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Wed. 3.0 (red. prices). ROBERT MORLEY Mary MILLER and Jan HOLDEN
HOW THE OTHER HALF LOVES
New Comedy by Alan Ayckbourn, author of "Relatively Speaking." "VERY, VERY FUNNY."—Standard. NOW IN ITS SECOND YEAR!

MAY FAIR (629 3036). Evgs. 8.15. Saturdays 6.15 and 8.45. GEORGE COLE in the BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR.—E. Standard Award.
THE PHILANTHROPIST
by Christopher Hampton. BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR.—Plays & Player Award.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Rest. 248 2835. Last 2 weeks 8.0. Mat. Th., Sat. 3.0.
OTHELLO
Nov. 4 GENEVA by Bernard Shaw.

THE NATIONAL THEATRE
NEW THEATRE. 836 3878. Evs. 7.30. Mat. Thur. & Sat. 3. Until Mon.:
AMPHITRYON 38
"Christopher Plummer—an actor of massive presence." "Geraldine McEwan—the zenith of her career." Oct. 26 to Nov. 2: DANTON'S DEATH. "A triumph for Christopher Plummer."

OLD VIC. 928 7616. Evgs. 7.30. Mat. Thur. & Sat. 2.15. Until Mon.:
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
"Laurence Olivier . . . a performance of stunning magnitude." "Joan Plowright . . . a beautiful performance." Oct. 26 to Nov. 2: THE CAPTAIN OF KOPENICK. "Paul Scofield—a tremendous comic performance." Seats available, book now. Reduced price Mat. Thurs.

OPEN SPACE. 580 4970 (Members). YOUR HUMBLE SERVANT McGonagall & his works. Today 1.15.

OPEN SPACE. 580 4970. Portable/Traverse present LAY BY by 7 authors. Eve: 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 8.0 & 10.30.

PALACE (437 6834). 2nd YEAR. Ev. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 5.30 and 8.30
DANNY LA RUE
AT THE PALACE
with ROY HUDD

PALLADIUM. 437 7373. Nightly at 6.15 and 8.45. Mat. Sat. 2.40.
THE CLIFF RICHARD SHOW
with Hank MARVIN Bruce WELCH, and John FARRAR Special Guest Star DORA BRYAN
Nov. 1 for 2 weeks: VAL DOONIGAN Nov. 16 for 4 weeks: Des O'CONNOR. Dec. 21: CINDERELLA. Book Now.

PHOENIX (836 8611). Mon., Thur. 8. Fr. Sat. 5.15 (25p to £1.40p & 8.30 4th YEAR OF LONDON'S LONGEST RUNNING MUSICAL
CANTERBURY TALES
"RACIEST, BAWDIEST, MOST GOOD-HEARTED and GOOD-HUMOURED SHOW IN LONDON."—Sun. Times. 1,500th perf Oct. 29.

PICCADILLY (437 4506) Last 2 wks. Evs. 7.45. Mat. Wed., Sat. 2.30 JUDY PARFITT, MARGARET TYZACK
VIVAT! VIVAT REGINA!
by Robert Bolt with MARK DIGNAM.

PRINCE OF WALES 930 8681. 8.0 Fri. & Sat. 6.10, 8.45. Return of
ERIC SYKES JIMMY EDWARDS
BIG BAD MOUSE
NEVER STOPPED LAUGHING.—E.N.

Use prefix 01 only when telephoning from outside London

QUEEN'S (734 1166). Evenings 8.0. Sat. 5.30, 8.30. Mat. Thurs. 3.0.
KENNETH MORE
in GETTING ON
by ALAN BENNETT
"A great play."—D. Mirror. "Plenty of laughs."—Times.

ROUNDHOUSE. 267 2564. Evs. at 8. Until Oct. 30 Le Théâtre du Soleil
1789
"A revolutionary event."—Guardian.

ROYAL COURT (730 1745) Evenings 7.30, Sat. 8.0
HARRY ANDREWS in EDWARD BOND'S
LEAR

ROYALTY. 405 8004. Mon., Tu., Th., F. 8.0. W. St 6.15, 9.0. Adults only
SECOND FANTASTIC YEAR
OH! CALCUTTA!
"AMAZING & AMUSING."—D. Exp. "THE NUDITY IS STUNNING."—D.T. "BREATHTAKINGLY BEAUTIFUL." ST

ST MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5, 8.30 (Wed. 2.45 red. prices). MARIUS GORING, JOHN FRASER
SLEUTH
Now in its Second Thrilling Year. "Best for years."—Evg. News.

SAVOY (836 8888). 8.0. Sat. 5.0, 8.0. Wed. 2.30 4th Yr. Jeremy HAWK. Muriel PAVLOW in W. D. HOME'S Greatest ever Comedy Success.
THE SECRETARY BIRD

SHAFTESBURY THEATRE (836 6596). Evs. 8. Fri., Sat. 5.30, 8.40.
4TH BEAUTIFUL YEAR
"HAIR"
Few good seats available tonight.

SHAW (388 1394). Avis Bunnage, Joseph O'Connor in Peter Terson's SLIP ROAD WEDDING. Evenings 7.30, Sat. 8.0. Mat. Wed. 2.30.

SOHO THEATRE, at the King's Head AS IS PROPER by TOM MALLIN. Tues.-Sun. 1.15 p.m. Tel: 226 1916.

STRAND (836 2660). 8.0 (Thurs. 3.0 Reduced prices). Sat. 5.45 & 8.30. Michael CRAWFORD, Linda THORSON, and Evelyn LAYE in
NO SEX PLEASE—WE'RE BRITISH
"HYSTERICALLY FUNNY."—S. Tms.

THEATRE UPSTAIRS. 730 2554. Evenings 8.0 (ex. Mon.) AC/DC by Heathcote Williams.

VAUDEVILLE (836 9988). Evgs. 8. Mat. Tues. 2.45, Sat. 5 and 8. MOIRA LISTER, TONY BRITTON, LANA MORRIS, TERENCE ALEXANDER and CICELY COURTNEIDGE in MOVE OVER MRS MARKHAM "LAUGHTER HIT of the Year. I never stopped laughing."—People.

VICTORIA PALACE (834 1317) Nightly 6.15 and 8.45
£100,000 Spectacular Production of THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW
MAGIC OF THE MINSTRELS

WESTMINSTER (834 0283) Book Now. Eighth Season Give a Dog a Bone. Dec. 9. Enchanting family Pantomime

WHITEHALL (930 6692/7765). London Theatre of Adult Entertainment Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri. 8.30. Wed. 6.15 and 8.45. Sat. 7.30 and 10.0. London's Controversial Sex Comedy
PYJAMA TOPS
THIRD FANTASTIC YEAR

WYNDHAM'S (836 3028). Evgs. 7.45. Sat. 5.0 and 8.15 Thurs. 2.45. CORIN REDGRAVE CIARIN MADDEN
ABELARD AND HELOISE
"Ronald Millar's very fine play."—Sun. Times. "A vivid mind-stretching experience." Dly Tel.

YOUNG VIC (by Old Vic) (928 7616) Tonight, Mon. 8.0. Sat. 2.30 & 8.0 OEDIPUS. Tues. & Wed 8.0 Waiting for Godot. Thur. 8.0 Beckett's Endgame. All seats 40p.

TALK OF THE TOWN (734 5051). Fully air-conditioned. from 8.15 dining and dancing at 9.30 revue. TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT and at 11
VINCE HILL

CINEMAS

ABC 1 AND ABC 2, Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861). THE GO-BETWEEN (AA). Bookable. ABC 1: 2.0. 5.0. 8.0. Late show tonight & Saturday 11 p.m. ABC 2: 2.30. 5.30. 8.30. Late show Sat. 11.30.

ACADEMY ONE. (437 2981). Luis Bunuel's TRISTANA (A). Progs. 2.0. 4.10. 6.25. 8.45.

ACADEMY TWO. 437 5129. Bo Widerberg's The Ballad of JOE HILL (AA). Progs. 1.5. 3.30. 6.0. 8.35.

ACADEMY THREE (437 8819). Kurosawa's SEVEN SAMURAI. Toshiro Mifune. Showing 5.30. 8.22.

ASTORIA, Charing Cross Road (580 9562). Steve McQueen in LE MANS (U) 70mm Full Stereo Sound. Sep. prgs 2.30. 8.0. Sun. 4.0. 8.0 Bkble.

CAMEO POLY, Oxford Cir. 580 1744. The Ultimate Trip. 2001 . . . A SPACE ODYSSEY (U). Progs. 2.10. 4.50. 7.40.

CAMEO ROYAL, Cr X Rd (930 6915) KAMA SUTRA (X) PERMISSIVE (X) Late show today and Sat. 11 p.m.

CARLTON, 930 3711. WILLARD (X). Progs. 1.5. 3.0. 5.30. 8.5. (WILLARD starts at 1.20. 3.50. 6.25. 9.0.) Late Shows Fri. & Sat. 11.15. Last 6 days.

CURZON, Curzon Street. 499 3737. Bernardo Bertolucci's THE CONFORMIST (X) 2.0. 4.15. 6.30. 8.45. Late show Saturday 11 p.m. Sun. 3 30. 5.50. 8 10.

DOMINION, Tott. Ct Rd. (580 9562). OLIVER! (U). Sep. progs 2.30. 8.0. Bkble. NOW BOOKING! FIDDLER ON THE ROOF (U). OPENS Dec. 10.

EMPIRE, Leic. Sq. (437 1234). David Lean's RYAN'S DAUGHTER (AA). At 2.25. 7.25. Late Sat. 11.30 Bkble.

LEICESTER Square Theatre (930 5252). Mike Nichols, Jack Nicholson, Candice Bergen, Arthur Garfunkel, Ann-Margret and Jules Feiffer CARNAL KNOWLEDGE (X). Colour. Cont. progs. 11.45 a.m., 1.35 p.m., 3.3 p.m., 6.10 p.m., 8.30 p.m. Suns. 3.55 p.m., 6.10 p.m., 8.30 p.m. Late show Fri., Sats. 11.15 Royal Circle seats may be booked in advance.

ODEON, Haymarket (930 2738/2771). THE MUSIC LOVERS (X). Richard Chamberlain, Glenda Jackson. Sep. progs. Bkble. 2.0. 5.15. 8.25. Sun. 4.30. 8.0. Late show Sat. 11.45.

ODEON, Leicester Square (930 6111). Walt Disney Productions Present BEDKNOBS & BROOMSTICKS (U). A New Magical Musical starring Angela Lansbury, David Tomlinson. Sep. progs. Mon. to Fri. 2.30. 8.0. Sat. 2.0. 5.0. 8.15. Sun. 4.0. 8.0. Bookable.

ODEON, Marble Arch (723 2011). BLIND TERROR (X). 1.30. 4.45. 8.10. Bookable.

ODEON, St Martin's Lane (836 0691). Milos Forman's Brilliant Comedy TAKING OFF (X). Screenings each day at 2.0. 4.15. 6.30. 8.50. Plus Sat. 11.15. Weekday prgs 2.0. 3.40. 5.55. 8.15. Sun. prgs. 3.40. 5.55. 8.15.

PARAMOUNT, Regent Street. 839 6494 LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 2.10. 4.20. 6.30 8.40. Last weeks.

PARIS PULLMAN, South Kensington. 373 5898. Satyajit Ray's DAYS AND NIGHTS IN THE FOREST (A). 3.30. 6.0. 8.30.

PLAZA, Regent Street (930 8944). THE DESERTER (AA). Progs. 3.45. 4.40. 6.45. 8.50.

PRINCE CHARLES. Leic. Sq. 437 8181 Last 6 days Ingmar Bergman's THE TOUCH (X). Sep. perfs. 2.30. 6.15. 9.0. Bkble. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.45.

RITZ, Leic. Sq. (437 1234). Pretty Maids All in A Row (X). 2.0. 4.10. 6.35. 8.40. Late Fri./Sat. 11.15.

STUDIO ONE, Oxford Circus. 437 3300 Susan George, Honor Blackman, Ian Bannen FRIGHT (X). Progs. 1.30. 3.40. 6.0. 8.20.

VENUS. 485 9658. Off Kentish Town Rd. N.W.1. Eisenstein's IVAN THE TERRIBLE (Part 1) (A) plus LE JETEE (A) 4.0. 6.20. 8.40.

WARNER RENDEZVOUS. Leicester Sq. (439 0791) THE DEVILS (X). SEPARATE PERFORMANCES. Wkdys 1.30. 3.50. 6.10. 8.40. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11 p.m. Sun. 3.30. 5.50. 8.20. NO ONE WILL BE ADMITTED AFTER THE FILM STARTS. Normal prices. £1.10 seats bookable.

WARNER WEST END, Leic. Sq. (439 0791) Jane Fonda, Donald Sutherland in KLUTE (X) Progs. 1.25. 3.40, 6.5, 8.25. Late Fri., Sat. 11 pm

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM, Sadler's Wells OPERA Tonight & Wed. at 7.30
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI
"Enormously refreshing"
Tomorrow at 6.30
LOHENGRIN
"Visually & dramatically splendid" Tues. & Fri. next at 7.30
IOLANTHE
"As good a performance as you could wish to hear this side of Arcady."
Thur. next at 7
THE FORCE OF DESTINY
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COVENT GARDEN ROYAL BALLET Tonight & Wed. next 7.30 Dances at a Gathering, The Rite of Spring. Sat. at 2.15
LA FILLE MAL GARDEE
with Jenner, Blair. A few seats available Sat. matinee to personal applicants (240 1066).

COVENT GARDEN ROYAL OPERA Sat. & Tues. next at 7.30
FIDELIO
Dvorakova, Harwood, Pribyl, Dobson, McIntyre, Robinson, Wicks. Cond.: Davis "Colin Davis brought to the score the passion, and the vivid feeling for intensity of lyrical phrase, which distinguish everything he undertakes" Fin. Times. Mon. & Thurs. next at 7 AIDA. Fri. next at 7.30 FALSTAFF. A few seats available Tues. & Fri. next to personal applicants

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Avenue (837 1672). Last 2 perfs.
HANDEL OPERA SOCIETY
Tonight at 7.30 SUSANNA. Tomorrow at 7.30 OTTONE. Next week EL SALI Flamenco Co.

THEATRES (Outside London)

Manchester

LIBRARY THEATRE COMPANY
FORUM THEATRE 437 9963. Tues.-Fri. 7.30 Sat. 8.0. Kenneth Farrington, Paul Moriarty in WAITING FOR GODOT by Samuel Beckett. Until Oct. 30.
Mon. Oct. 25 at 7.30 seats 40p KNIGHT MANTELL IN HENRY IRVING A Portrait of the Victorian Actor

LIBRARY THEATRE 236 7406 Mon Fri 7.30. Sat. 8.0. Wed Mat 2.30 Patricia Heneghan and Mike Pratt in LORNA AND TED by John Hale. Until Oct. 30.

PALACE. 061-236 0184. This week 7.30 and mat. Wednesday 2.30 Duggie Chapman's OLD TYME MUSIC HALL Revue starring Ken Platt, Bruce Trent and a host of favourites. Stall 60p. 50p. 40p. Circles 60p. 45p. 20p. OAPs (on doors) with pension book to best seats 30p except Saturday Nov. 1 John Hanson in A WALTZ DREAM. Nov. 8 Peter Adamson, David Jason in PARTNERS. New Comedy. Dec. 18 ALADDIN.

OPERA HOUSE 834 1787
D.A.L.T.A. SEASON.
Now Booking at the Theatre Daily. 10 a.m.-8.30 p.m.

October 25th Week. Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. NEW SHAKESPEARE COMPANY Mon. to Wed. *Romeo and Juliet* Thurs. to Sat., *A Midsummer Night's Dream.*

November 1st Week. Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. THE LADY'S NOT FOR BURNING Directed by Christopher Fry Prices for the above two productions £1, 75p. 50p. 30p.

November 8th Week. Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET Mon. to Wed., The Nutcracker. Thurs to Sat. Dances from Napoli, Petrouchka, Graduation Ball. £1.50p, £1.30p, 80p, 60p, 40p.

November 15th Week. Evgs. 7.30. Mat. Sat., 2.30. Oxford Playhouse Presents FENELLA FIELDING COLETTE

November 22nd Week. Evgs. only at 7.30. WELSH NATIONAL OPERA Mon. and Fri., The Magic Flute. Tues. The Barber of Seville. Wed. and Sat. Aida. Thurs., Lulu. £2, £1.50, £1.75, 50p.

November 29th Week. Evgs. 7.30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. ROYAL BALLET Mon. and Thurs., Les Rendezvous, The Rake's Progress, The Grand Tour. Tues. Facade, Las Hermanas, Pineapple Poll. Wed., (Mat.), Facade, The Rake's Progress, Solitaire. Wed. (Evg.) Facade, Las Hermanas, Solitaire. Friday Les Patineurs, Lilac Garden, Caprichos, Pineapple Poll. Saturday (Mat.) Les Patineurs, Lilac Garden, Monotones No. 2, The Grand Tour. Sat. (Evg.). Les Patineurs, Monotones No. 2, Caprichos, The Grand Tour. £1.50, £1.30, 80p, 60p, 40p.

For Christmas and New Year Season. Opening Thurs., Dec. 16 at 7.30. A SPECTACULAR CHRISTMAS REVIEW starring JIMMY TARBUCK EARTHA KITT, PETER GORDINO and DANCERS, KENNY LYNCH, etc. Prices £1.30, £1, 65p, 40p.

UNIVERSITY THEATRE
Box Office Tel. 273 5696 (10.15-6 p.m.) 69 Theatre Co. presents JOURNEY'S END "Deeply felt . . . practically flawless." Evening News.

REX THEATRE, WILMSLOW
This Week OCT 18-23 at 8 pm (Sat 6 & 8.40 pm) ROY DOTRICE BEATRIX LEHMANN Charles Dyer's
MOTHER ADAM
A new play from the author of "Rattle of a Simple Man" Prior to London. 80p, 70p, 60p, 50p. Advance Booking. Wilmslow 22266/24850.

Nov 1-6 8 p.m. (Sat. 6 and 8.40 p.m.) MICHAEL DENISON DULCIE GRAY VILLAGE WOOING A COMEDY BY BERNARD SHAW and UNEXPECTEDLY VACANT A new play by Hugh Whitemore. 80p, 70p, 60p, 80p. Advance booking Wilmslow 22266/24850.

Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM REPERTORY THEATRE BROAD STREET
"FIRST IMPRESSIONS"
Musical of "Pride and Prejudice." Monday-Friday 7.30, Saturdays 5 & 8.30, Wednesday 2.30. Box Office: 021-236 4455. Open 10-8.

Bolton

OCTAGON THEATRE. Bolton 20661. Evenings at 7.30 p.m. (not Mons.). Tuesday 12 October for three weeks THE MILK TRAIN DOESN'T STOP HERE ANY MORE by Tennessee Williams. Tickets 30p, 45p, 60p from Framos, Oxford Street, Manchester.

Crewe

CREWE THEATRE
TONIGHT and ALL NEXT WEEK
RATTLE OF A SIMPLE MAN
Bedroom comedy by Charles Dyer. Monday, October 25, only
GILBERT & SULLIVAN CONCERT
Wedgwood Amateur Operatic Society with Guest Professional Soloists.

Leeds

LEEDS PLAYHOUSE (0532) 42111 Evenings 7.30 Saturdays 3.0, 7.30. MUST FINISH SATURDAY Noel Coward's FALLEN ANGELS
Oct. 25 to 30: TWELFTH NIGHT

Liverpool

LIVERPOOL PLAYHOUSE Telephone 051-709 8363.
DIAMOND JUBILEE SEASON Until November 6
ST JOAN By George Bernard Shaw. Commences November 10
TWELFTH NIGHT Mondays-Fridays, 7.30 p.m. Saturdays 4.45 p.m. and 8 p.m. Box Office open 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

EVERYMAN. Hope St. 051-709 4776. Until Oct. 23: Wed. Sat. at 7.30. SERJEANT MUSGRAVE'S DANCE Opens next Wed: THE ENTERTAINER.—Osborne

Nottingham

NOTTINGHAM PLAYHOUSE Tel. 45671 Evenings 7.30 Saturday 5.0 & 8.0 Tonight ROSENCRANTZ & GUILDENSTERN ARE DEAD by Tom Stoppard Sat. (mat. & eve.) THE MAGISTRATE Pinero's great farce "Gentle, comical and romping."—Evening Post.

Oldham

OLDHAM COLISEUM, 624 2829 Tues. to Fri. 7.30. Sat. 4 and 7.30 A TASTE OF HONEY Nov. 2 Oldham AOS Sweet Charity

Stoke-on-Trent

VICTORIA THEATRE (0782) 65962 Adaptation of Bennett's famous novel THE OLD WIVES TALE This wk: PART 1. Next wk: PART 2. At 7.30 nightly.

Stratford-on-Avon

Royal Shakespeare Theatre Seats available next few weeks:
OTHELLO Eve: Nov. 9
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING Eves: Oct. 22: Nov. 2, 4.
MERCHANT OF VENICE Eve: Nov. 8.
DUCHESS OF MALFI Eves.: Oct. 28: Nov. 5.
TWELFTH NIGHT Eve.: Nov. 3.
HENRY V Eve.: Oct. 27
Party bookings can be arranged Write or 'phone Box Office S/Avon (0789) 2271.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AIMS at building a world community without frontiers based on common ownership—with production solely for use—not profit. It opposes all other political parties, all leadership, all racialism, all war. Write for details of a growing movement, new groups, meetings and lectures to "One World" (G), The Socialist Party of Great Britain, 52 Clapham High St., London SW 4.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON, Gower St., WC1E 6BT. LUNCH HOUR LECTURES, 1.20 to 2. Admission free. Oct. 26: "Air Pollution: How Dark the Shroud?" by Professor L. J. Chandler; Oct. 28: "More than Meets the Eye," B.B.C. television film on perspective, introduced by Dr A. R. Jonckheere.

CINEMAS (Outside London)

Manchester

ABC ARDWICK. 273 1141. DR JEKYLL AND SISTER HYDE (X). 1.30. 5.5 ...4

ABC DEANSCATE. 853 3252. Final Week. CLINT EASTWOOD KELLY'S HEROES (A). 2.30 and 7.30.

GAUMONT, Oxford Street. 236 8264. NUN OF MONZA 1.25, 5.0, 8.45.

HALE (Licensed Bar). 928 2218. Dean Martin AIRPORT (A) One Performance 7.2... Feature 8 p.m.

MANCHESTER FILM THEATRE, Oxford Street, 237 0497 (Public) Liza Minnelli in TELL ME THAT YOU LOVE ME, JUNIE MOON (X) and BAREFOOT IN THE PARK (A). 8.20, Eve. 6.25. Mats. W/Sat. 2.30. Next Week: FANTASIA (U)

NEW OXFORD. 236 8264. A FESTIVAL OF CLASSICAL MUSIC Opera and Ballet Films

ODEON (Oxford Street). 236 8264 CARNAL KNOWLEDGE (X) 1.5, 3.35, 6.10, 8.45.

REX WILMSLOW 22266 This week see Theatre column

STUDIO 1, Oxford Road. Tel 236 2437 Writhing in Creation's untamed sensuality DIARY OF A HALF VIRGIN (X) Col. 3.15, 6.05, 8.55. A bite on her flesh, the blood and body was his! SEX AND THE VAMPIRE (X) Col. 1.50, 4.40, 7.30.

STUDIO 2, Oxford Road. Tel. 236 2437 HAMMER strikes again! Ralph Bates DR JEKYLL & SISTER HYDE (X) Col. 1.40, 5.10, 8.40. The hand that crawls, that grips, that kills. BLOOD FROM THE MUMMY'S TOMB (X) Col. 3.20, 6.50.

TATTON LUXURY CINEMAS, GATLEY
MAJOR
ANNE OF THE THOUSAND DAYS (A) One perf., 7.30 p.m. Features 7.50. Mats Wed. and Sat. 2.15. Pullman and Circle Seats bookable.
MINOR
Fourth Week SOLDIER BLUE (X) Mon.-Fri. 1 perf., 8 p.m. Sat. 6 and 8.30 p.m. All seats bookable.

THEATRE ROYAL CINERAMA
Telephone 834 9366 Separate Performances: 2.30 & 7.30 Late Shows Friday & Saturday, 11 p.m. 2001: A SPACE ODYSSEY (U) Extra! Extra! Please Note the Late Shows Friday & Saturday, 11 p.m.

Stockport

DAVENPORT Telephone 483 3801. TWO MULES FOR SISTER SARA (A). One perf. 8 p.m. Mat. Wed./Sat. 2.15. Pullman and Circle Seats bookable.

ART EXHIBITIONS

COLNAGHI'S
14 Old Bond Street, W.1.
LOAN EXHIBITION OF DRAWINGS BY OLD MASTERS FROM A COLLECTION OF MR GEOFFREY GATHORNE-HARDY
Monday to Friday 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. The Exhibition will remain open until Friday, November 5, 1971.

DRIAN GALLERIES, 5/7 Porchester Place, W.2. DE WOLFE—Paintings. Daily 10-6. Saturdays 10-1.

GIMPEL FILS, 50 South Molton Street, W.1. 01-493 2488. LOUIS LE BROCQUY—new paintings.

HAYWARD GALLERY (Arts Council). Two exhibitions, 11 LOS ANGELES ARTISTS and TANTRA until Nov. 7. Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat. 10-6; Tues., Thurs. 10-8. Sun. 12-6. Adm. 40p. Tues., Thurs. 6-8. 20p (admits to both exhibitions).

MARLBOROUGH FINE ARTS
6 Albemarle Street, W.1.
BEN NICHOLSON—"New Reliefs." Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30. Until October 30.

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD. 17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1. OSKAR KOKOSCHKA Original graphics 1963-1971. Daily 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30.

PHOTOGRAPHERS' GALLERY, 8 Gt. Newport St., W.C.2. 240 1969. THE EYE OF AN INDUSTRY: The Photographer and Olivetti. Until Oct. 31. Tues.-Sat. 11-7. Sun 12-6.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS. ENSOR TO PERMEKE — Nine Flemish Painters, 1880-1950. Admission 50p. Mondays 25p. Season tickets £1.25. Students and pensioners half price. Weekdays 10-6. Sundays 2-6.

THACKERAY GALLERY, 18 Thackeray St., Kensington Sq., W.8. 937 5883. JOHN BRATBY, R.A. Until Oct. 23. Tues. Sat. 10-6.

WADDINGTON GALLERIES, 2 and 34 Cork Street, W 1 (439 1866) PICASSO, LEGER EXHIBITION Daily 10-1. Sats. 10-1. Until October 30.

EXHIBITIONS

KENSINGTON Antiques Fair, Town Hall. 11 am-8 pm. Last 2 days. Bargains.

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL
Son et Lumiere Revival. Evenings except Sun. & Mon. at 8.30 p.m. Box Office 90 New Bond St., W1 Tel. 01-499 9967.

SUNDAY MIRROR: National Exhibition of Children's Art. 1971. The Mall Galleries, The Mall, London, SW 1 (adjacent to Admiralty Arch). Until October 27. Monday to Saturday 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.: Sundays 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.: Adults 10p: Children (under 16) 5p

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM. South Kensington. Fashion: an anthology by Cecil Beaton until January 16. Weekdays 10-6 (Thurs. 10-9). Suns. 2.30-6. Adm. 20p.

ART EXHIBITIONS (Outside London)

Stockport

STUDIO EXHIBITION.—Miniatures and Midiatures. J. ROBERT TUSON, 24 Langford Road, Heaton Chapel, Stockport. Weekends 16th, 17th, 23rd, 24th October, 2-7 p.m.

CONCERTS (Outside London)

Manchester

WHITWORTH HALL, UNIVERSITY Saturday, October 23, 7.30 pm.
MILANOVA RECITAL
The Hallé Club regrets to announce
CANCELLATION
of this recital due to unforeseen circumstances. Cash will be refunded upon presentation of tickets at place of purchase.

CENTRAL LIBRARY, BOLTON
HUNGARIAN STRING QUARTET
SATURDAY, NOV. 20, at 7.30 p.m.
Quartet in B flat major, K.458 Mozart
Quartet No. 6 .... Bartok
Quartet in F minor, Op. 95 Beethoven
Admission 40p (including programme) (Full-time students under 18, 25p)
Tickets on sale from: Entertainments Dept., Room 117, Town Hall, Bolton.
Mondays to Fridays inclusive. 9.30 a.m. to 5.15 p.m.
(Tel. Bolton 22311, Ext. 466.)

University of Salford
EVENING ORGAN RECITALS
TUESDAYS at 7.30 pm IN THE HALL MAXWELL BUILDING

Oct. 26, 1971	Herbert Winterbottom University of Salford
November 9	Charles Myers Clitheroe Parish Church
Jan. 18, 1972	Clemens Ganz Cologne
February 8	Herrick Bunney St Giles' Cathedral Edinburgh
March 14	Dr Arthur Wills Ely Cathedral

No Charge for Admission

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HALLÉ

FREE TRADE HALL
Manchester

This Sunday, 7.30
DANIEL BARENBOIM
Masonic Funeral music .... MOZART
Requiem .... BRAHMS
JOHN SHIRLEY-QUIRK, ELIZABETH HARWOOD, HALLÉ CHOIR

Thursday, November 4, 7.30 p.m.
RAFAEL FRUHBECK
HAYDN, MOZART, FALLA
IDIL BIRET, CAROLINE CRAWSHAW

Sunday, November 7, 7.30 p.m.
RAFAEL FRUHBECK
Incidental music, A Midsummer Night's Dream .... MENDELSSOHN
The Rite of Spring ...... STRAVINSKY
Singers from Royal Manchester College of Music.

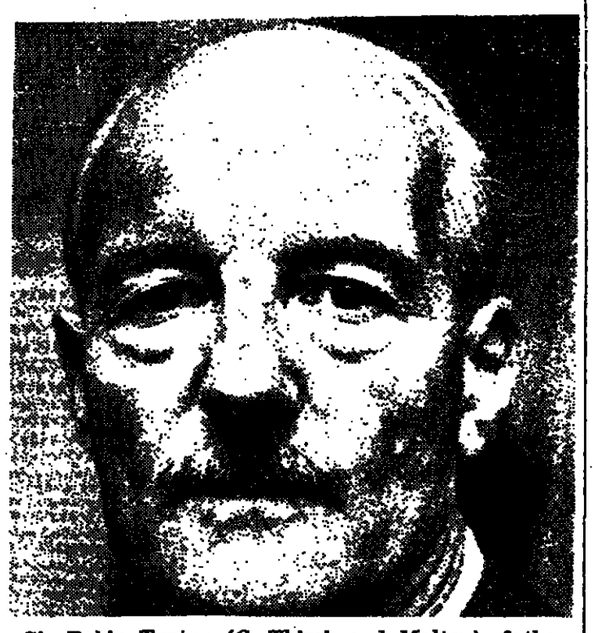
Prospectus 20p post free. tickets from 35p.
Box Office: 11 Cross Street, Manchester, M2 1WE. Tel.: 061-834 1712.

THE MOTION—The six-day debate is taking place on a 25-word Government motion: "That this House approves Her Majesty's Government decision of principle to join the European Communities on the basis of the arrangements which have been negotiated." The only amendment tabled, but not selected, is in the name of Mr William Hamilton (Lab West Fife). It attacks the Government's economic and social policies and calls for a general election.

PARLIAMENT

First Day

Opening speech by Sir Alec runs into Labour jeers



Sir Robin Turton (C. Thirsk and Malton), father of the House: "Our rôle in the world is something much wider than an inward-looking community. I will be forced to vote against this motion"

Jeers and interruptions by Labour MPs greeted the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, when he opened the Common Market debate.

"There is widespread recognition that we have *reached the time of decision*, and the proper place for that decision to be taken is Parliament," he said, moving that the House approve the Government's decision of principle to join on the terms negotiated.

In 1961 and in 1967, the Commons had agreed that Britain should negotiate. "Unless, and it is an unworthy thought I take, MPs are relying on time to provide them with an alibi, the assumption must be that the votes then given were recorded with the conviction that, in principle, Britain should enter the European partnership.

"Again, at the general election in 1970, no elector can possibly have been in any doubt at all that, had the Socialist party been elected, they would have resumed the negotiations where they had left off. The Conservative manifesto was explicit."

Sir Alec quoted the manifesto as saying: "If we can negotiate the right terms we believe that it is in the long-term interest of the British people to join the EEC . . . that would be a major contribution

"There sumed the negotiat to both the prosperity and security of our people."

Mr Harold Wilson, Leader of the Opposition, intervened to say the whole House wanted the debate to proceed with the maximum freedom from disturbance. Would Sir Alec therefore confirm that the commitment was to negotiate —o more no less?

Sir Alec said this was true, "but no one could have been in any reasonable doubt at all, if we were successful in negotiating proper terms, that we would recommend to Parliament that *Britain should join the EEC.*"

What was more, according to those Ministers in the Labour Government who were closest to the negotiations, the terms appeared to have a marked resumblance to what the Labour Government would have agreed to.

"If we were now to reject the opportunity and the invitation to join the EEC, we would have to pause first and ask ourselves how would our reputation, as a nation, for reliable dealing be looked upon, both in Europe and the rest of the world.

"It is not possible to say that this House, when it took the decision to negotiate in principle, did not know what it was doing and did not know the consequences implicit in negotiating for entry."

He had had many contacts with Commonwealth leaders in *recent years.*

I believe they have come through a period of anxiety to the belief that it is right in their own interest for ritain to enter the Community."

Sir Alec went on: "Without any tariff restriction and, even more important, with the prospect of steadily reducing non-tariff restrictions, this must be an opportunity which British industry can seize and of which *it can take great advantage.*" The business community was happy to accept the challence.

"I would have though that recent trends in employment firmly underlined the need for this country to gain free and permanent access to its largest and most promising export market."

Another feature of the Common Market which would be greatly to Britain's advantage was regional policy. "If we go into the Community now we shall be in it before regional policies are far advanced and will be able to influence their decisions. That could be of great importance to Scotland and other areas of Britain where unemployment so stubbornly persists at a high level."

It was in the constitutional area of the political evolution of Europe that fears were most acute.

"Great countries with the history of the European nations cannot be dragooned or coerced into a patern of political association which one or the other of them doesn't like. To attempt this would be folly. It would break up the Community. Even to try and do such a thing is totally against the spirit of the association.

"But even if the Community, or some of its members, try to *introduce something of a lesser nature* which was unacceptable to one member or another, why should it be so readily assumed that we should be outsmarted or overruled?

"In the six years or so to 1970 we had begun to show what the psychologist would call considerable withdrawal symptoms. It is time we regained some of our confidence and entered a partnership *knowing we are going to pull* our full weight."

Another aspect was security. He did not believe the United States would desert Europe. He had no doubt it would maintain a military contribution on land, sea, and air, and a nuclear deterrent. "Nevertheless, the chances are that they will reduce their deployment of conventional forces and a future deployment will have to be organised with a more distinctive European contribution embracing the spirit and strength of France."

It would take time and great patience. "But when Germany, France, Italy, and the rest sit down to talk about their problems of security and the attitude to world problems of the future, it is vital we should be in their councils.

"My own conclusion is quite clear: that such a chance of economic expansion, such a base for increased authority, such an opportunity to build security for the future will not recur for many a day, if it ever comes again.

"The EEC will be a magnet for EFTA countries and other countries, and neither Europe nor the world will wait for us any longer."

Mr Denis Healey, for the Opposition, said: "Whatever may happen in future, at present what is called the European Economic Community is not Europe. Even the 'Economist' agreed that the Common Market was not much more than a commercial set-up covering 6 out of 24 European countries." To oppose entry on the terms the Government had negotiated was not to be anti-*European.*

Sir Alec's argument at the party conference that is was vital to join a regional grouping could not be relevant unless all the countries in the Community agreed to a surrender of sovereignty far beyond what anyone in the UK would tolerate today.

There was no chance of a common foreign policy while the French disagreed on policies towards the United States, the Soviet Union, and the Middle East.

Mr Healey was disturbed that Sir Alec had not given any hint of the Government's view of the proposal to share nuclear weapons with France, and create a European deterrent.

"Any attempt to set up such a force would split Europe from America and Canada. Any attempt to set up a deterrent which did not include Germany would split Britain and France from Germany and the rest of Europe. If it included Germany, it would rule out any hope of improving relations between East and West."

The Government had not given the House detailed estimates of the costs of entry, but it was known that the United Kingdom had to pay certain penalties for joining which none of the original members had had to face.

If the Common Market were a real community, aiming to share benefits and costs alike, it should have considered our handicaps and been prepared to reduce our subscription. "What happened was exactly the opposite."

Mr Geoffrey Rippon had stated that if Britain made an initial contribution of about 6 per cent to the EEC budget, *everything above this would be* a net gain for the rest of the Community. "Mr Rippon made a half-hearted attempt in December to bring this scandalously unfair contribution down, but he knuckled under completely in May after a meeting between the Prime Minister and President Pompidou.

"The result of that means we will have a burden of foreign exchange to carry of £100 millions in 1973, £500 millions in 1977, and it will go through the roof between 1977 and 1980."

It was very odd that a Government which was hostile to helping lame ducks in Britain should be so ready to help them on the Continent's farms. Most of the money would go to wealthy farmers in France, Holland, and Luxembourg.

Referring to unemployment, *increasing prices*, and *low* investment, Mr Healey said: "We look like going into the Common Market in 1973, if we decide on entry, in a state of economic stagnation, with unemployment at a higher level than anybody on either side of the House is prepared to tolerate either on a moral or economic point of view."

Mr Healey continued: "The Prime Minister seized the *Common Market as a competitive* jungle in which Selsdon Man can roam at will, and in which all lame ducks go to the wall and trade unions are forced to face the facts of life, and in which a few years of misery will produce a Conservative heaven.

The Tories had not got away with this sort of approach in Britain and they would not fare any better in Europe. No Government could succeed in any enterprise against the will of the British people, and this was why the present one should consider seriously its failure to get public support for the Market, in spite of the "most expensive propaganda compaign in our history — a compaign supported by all but two of the nation's newspapers."

Mr Healey said the Prime Minister had denied the people a free vote and absolved himself of the commitment by offering a free vote to Conservative MPs instead. But 100 members of the Government, including Parliamentary Private Secretaries, would not be free to vote against the Government. Therefore the Environment Secretary, Mr Peter Walker, who described the EEC as a "South Sea bubble" during a tour of *Australia in 1962* would be speaking in favour of it on Wednesday and voting in favour of it on Thursday.

Mr Healey referred to a newspaper article claiming that the Conservative whips would continue to use every sort of persuasion on backbenchers. The Government was asking all Tory MPs for their support, and this was a phrase used in the Conservative dictionary to *denote a whip.* "*The Government* is taking precisely the same steps on this vote as it takes on a whipped vote."

Did the free vote mean that the Government no longer regarded entry to the Common Market as an integral part of its stategy? Did it mean the Chancellor and the Leader of the House were speaking out of turn when they told the country last week that the Government *would resign if it was defeated* on this matter? "I think the House and the country and indeed the Government's colleagues in the Common Market have a right to know whether the Government has changed its position on the importance of the Common Market.

"The plain fact is that this so-called free vote is a disreputable piece of humbug (Tory laughter) into which the Government has been forced against its will by the knowledge that it cannot get a majority in this House from the votes of its own supporters."

Mr Healey called for a general election on the issue. "Of course, the Common Market would not be the only issue, but a general election would also give the unemployed, the housewives, the working men and women of this country, a chance to get out of the circle of despair into which they have been thrown by the present Government.

"A general election alone would give Britain the chance to secure those fundamental changes in its economic and social policies which are vital to its survival in or out of the Common Market."

Sir Robin Turton (C., Thirk and Malton), Father of the House, said some in this *country would gain: those who* would benefit from high prices for land and corn, the bankers, the Stock Exchange.

"Those who will lose will be the housewives, those living on small fixed incomes, and those with interests in shipping and Commonwealth trade.'

The political side was most important. An increasing number of important matters would be moved from the British Parliament to the Commission in Brussels. "Parliament would become the rubber stamp of Brussels."

Britain's rôle in the world was much wider than in an inward-looking community. "Our future depends, and our ties depand, with the open seas. I will be forced to vote against this motion."

Mr William Rodgers (Lab., Stockton-on-Tees) said he did not take the view that entry *would be the saving of Britain* or what staying out would be a disaster. "Whichever course we follow we will have to maximise our resources and talents."

When he had made his maiden speech in favour of the Common Market he had been out of line with his then leader, Mr Gaitskell. "I am sorry now to be out of step. Our parliamentary system depends upon an effective party system and *depends upon public respect for* its representatives. I don't believe ordinary men and women think we should be dragooned against our better judgment.

"If we stand back from Europe saying that the risk is too great, the consequences for our national life will be much wider. When opportunities are refused and vision withers, bitterness and cynicism take their place. That is not my sort of Britain."

Mr AIREY Neave (C, Abingdon), who supported the motion, said that the European universities would have to be readilg accessible to all nationalities and appoint to their faculties people of different nationallties, though this might raise difficulties. Also, research interests in future would have to be accessible to the best scientists of Britian and all other nations applying to join.

Mr David Stoddart (Lab, Swindon) said the British people were heavily against going into the Common Market. "The Prime Minister's obsession with the EEC is doing the country and the Conservative Party a great deal of harm."

There was only one MP who had been completely consistent on the Common Market issue and that was Mr Harold Wilson. That was in complete contrast to *the Prime Minister*, "who had made up his mind to go in on any terms."

Mr David Steel (L, Roxburg, Selkirk, and Peebles) said that to join the EEC would help our areas of high unemployment because they were the regions that would be attractive to investment. He knew of industries simply awaiting a decision to join the Common Market before going ahead with investment programmes.

Too much of the great debate had centred on discussion of the present terms and too little on what was seen as the future role of Europe.

He took hope from the fact that all the opinion polls he had seen showed that a majority of people under 35 were *in favour* of entry.

Sir Gerald Nabarro (C, Worcestershire) S) said he opposed the motion. He could swallow quite easily all the commercial, industrial, economic, and financial propositions in favour of entry, but he could not and would not reconcile his conscience with the considerations dealing with sovereignty.

He genuinely believed that in the commanding heights of the economy the power would be transplanted from the House of Commons to Brussels. By the sin of omission the issue of sovereignty had been scantily dealt with in the White Paper.

Predicting steeper price increases, he described the Prime Minister's statement that the cost of living on entry would increase by half a new penny in the £ each year for six years as "drivel."

Sir Gerald said he opposed the Government in this matter both on the principle and the legislative enactment. He intended "to vote accordingly."

Sir Harry Legge-Bourke (C, Isle of Ely) said: "We have, today, really to try to wipe the slate as clean as we can and try now to look forward to what we think Europe ought to be. Britain has no choice now but to join Europe. And that is why *I shall vote with the Government.*"

Humbug, says Mellish

THE CONSERVATIVE free vote was described yesterday as "phoney" and "a humbug" by Mr Robert Mellish, Opposition Chief Whip.

Explaining his decision to impose a three-line whip on Labour Mr Mellish said: "They know their figures, I know their figures, and they know mine. The fact is that there are about 290 Conservatives who are going to vote for the Market. There are just over 30 who are going to vote against.

"Ranged up against them are 289 Labour members. If the 289 Labour members plus the 30 Tories voted against the Market, the Government is defeated and there would have to be a general election."

Those were the facts of life. "So the party managers go to Ted Heath and they say to him quite frankly: 'Ted, there is no point in having a three-line whip because you can't do anything. You will not get any more than you have already got. We have to rely on the Labour Party to make certain that we get this motion carried.' So Mr Heath had accepted the advice —to 'appear as a good democrat.'"

Mr Mellish said he would be applying three-line Whip strictures "right the way down the line on the whole of the legislation of the Common Market."

Asked how he would treat a backbench MP who defied the Whip, he replied: "I am not a rough, tough, villainous person, I think the party knows that. I am the interpreter of my party's will.

"It is known, and it is a fact, that the Conservatives are relying upon a number of my people either to vote for them or to abstain from voting, which is almost the same thing."

The Government was due for sleepless nights—not he.

Mr Mellish

Remembering old heroes

By our Political Correspondent

The bravery of those awarded the Albert Medal instituted in 1866 and the Edward Medal instituted in 1907 for outstanding gallantry in saving life or trying to do so is to be brought more vividly before the public. Recipients will from today be invited to describe themselves as *holders of the George Cross*, Mr Heath said in a written reply yesterday that the public was no longer aware of the significance and status of these two medals.

In 1968, the tax free annuity of £100 awarded to holders of the George Cross was extended to surviving holders of the Albert and Edward medals. There are 56 surviving Albert *medallists* and 63 Edward medallists.

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PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for appointment to the following newly-established posts.

ACADEMIC STAFF

Faculty of Arts

LECTURER IN SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY, Department of African Studies, Durban:
A good Honours degree or equivalent qualification is the minimum requirement. Experience outside Southern Africa would be a recommendation.
PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, Pietermaritzburg:
To take charge of the activities in Pietermaritzburg with responsibility to the Head of the Department in Durban.
LECTURER IN ECONOMIC HISTORY, Department of History and Political Science, Durban:
The appointee will be expected to offer courses on the economic history of Europe (including Great Britain) while a knowledge of South African and/or American economic history will be a recommendation.
LECTURER IN CERAMICS, Department of Fine Art, Pietermaritzburg:
Applicants should preferably hold a Master's degree or equivalent qualifications in Ceramics as well as have a practised familiarity with at least one other studio discipline or a major in History of Art.
SENIOR LECTURERS/LECTURERS IN PIANO, VIOLIN, CELLO, WOODWIND, VOICE, Department of Music, Durban:
This new department will commence teaching in 1972. Two main types of courses will be offered, one involving practical studies in Performance, Composition and Music Education leading to the Bachelor of Music degree, and the other consisting of historical, critical and analytical studies of music on as wide a basis as possible (including non-Western music). Applicants for these positions should be first-rate performers in their particular field and should have had considerable teaching experience and thorough musical training at University or Conservatoire level.

Faculty of Engineering

SENIOR LECTURER, DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, Durban:
Applicants should be Civil Engineers whose particular fields of interest lie in Fluid Mechanics or Soil Mechanics or Material Science, but applications will nevertheless be considered from applicants who do not consider any of these fields as their major interest.
LECTURER, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, Durban:
The successful applicant will be expected to assume responsibility for the organisation and the running of Light Current Electrical Engineering laboratory classes, and will be required to give courses of lectures on the fundamentals of electrical measurements. Research interests in the fields of Standardisation and/or Electronic Instrumentation would be a strong recommendation.
PROFESSOR OF FLUID MECHANICS, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Durban:
The Department offers degree courses in mechanical and aeronautical engineering (at postgraduate level).

Faculty of Science

LECTURER IN PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, Department of Chemistry, Durban.
TWO LECTURERS, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, Durban.

Computer Centre

LECTURER IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, Durban:
Applicants must be able to teach one or more of the Computer Science Courses and should preferably have had research experience.
SYSTEMS ANALYST, Durban:
Applicants should have at least a three-year degree plus suitable experience in scientific programming. A knowledge of assembler language and operating systems will be a distinct advantage.
The following annual salary scales apply to the above-mentioned posts:

Professor	R8,100 x 300 — R8,900
Senior Lecturer	R5,600 x 300 — R8,100
Lecturer/Systems Analyst	R4,800 x 300 — R5,900

In addition an annual vacation bonus (up to R260 for married men and R130 for women or single men) is payable subject to Treasury regulations. The commencing notch on the salary scales will be dependent on the qualifications and/or the experience of the successful candidate.
Applicants MUST state for which post application is being made in order that the correct application forms and further particulars of the post and of the conditions governing travelling expenses on first appointment, pension, medical aid, staff bursary, and assisted housing loan schemes, long leave conditions, etc., may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Natal, King George V Avenue, Durban, South Africa, or from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.
Applications should be lodged not later than NOVEMBER 30, 1971.

University of Strathclyde

Chair of Chemical Technology

Applications are invited for the Chair of Chemical Technology in the School of Chemical and Materials Sciences which will become vacant from 1st October, 1972, on the retirement of Professor P. D. Ritchie.

The salary for the post will be within the professorial range for U.K. universities with F.S.S.U.

Application forms and further particulars (quoting 62/71) are obtainable from the Registrar, University of Strathclyde, George Street, Glasgow, C.1, with whom applications should be lodged by 27th November, 1971.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL.—Applications are invited for the appointment of a PERSONNEL ASSISTANT. Candidates should preferably (i) be aged approximately 30 or older; (ii) have knowledge and some practical experience of the full range of personnel functions including industrial relations and welfare, and the application of relevant Parliamentary Acts; (iii) possess an appropriate qualification (eg M.I.P.M.) and/or University Degree. Commencing salary according to age, qualifications and experience, within a range £2,040 x £138/£135—£2,865 (but the commencing salary could be lower if a candidate under 30 were appointed). Applications in writing, giving the names of three referees and quoting reference ACWM should be forwarded by November 20 to the Registrar and Secretary, Senate House, The University, Bristol BS8 1TH, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Edinburgh

Department of Biochemistry

A Medical Research Council training grant for research into aspects of iron metabolism is available immediately in the Department. Candidates should have a good honours degree in biochemistry or a related subject.

Further particulars may be obtained from Professor R. R. Fisher, Department of Biochemistry, University of Edinburgh Medical School, Teviot Place, Edinburgh, EH8 9AG, to whom applications should be sent, as soon as possible. Please quote reference 5057.

Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

The Council intend to elect in 1971-72 one or more Research Fellowships open to all male graduates of or research students in a University of the British Isles, of a certain age, including members of Gonville and Caius College.
Full particulars may be obtained from the Registrary, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Applications for the Fellowships should reach the Master by November 15, 1971.

University of Leicester

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

Applications are invited from men and women graduates for a Lectureship in the School of Education, with responsibility for the teaching of the Philosophy of education at all levels (including higher degrees).
Salary according to qualifications and experience on scale £1,491 to £3,417 a year, with F.S.S.U. membership.
Further particulars from the Registrar to whom applications should be sent by November 5.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES

Applications are invited for the post of Research Fellow to work on a S.S.R.C. sponsored study of the social consequences of rationalising industries in Britain and France. The project is to be run jointly by Dr. V. L. Allen and the Laboratoire d'economiques et de sociologie du travail, C.N.R.S., Aix-en-Provence. The initial study will be of the coal industry. Applications from industrial sociologist and economists with research experience. Knowledge of French is necessary. SALARY: £2,040.
Forms of application and further particulars of the post can be obtained from the Registrar, The University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT. Completed forms should be returned to the Registrar, quoting reference number 18/28/G, not later than 15th November, 1971.

University of Southampton

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

(Glyncorrwg, Glamorgan)

A SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW

is needed to lead a small research team on this project. The Community Development Project is a government sponsored programme of combined action and research in areas exhibiting multiple deprivation. The central organisation — including a central research unit under the direction of Professor John Greve — is based in the Community Programmes Department of the Home Office. When fully operational, CDP will comprise 12 local projects in different parts of the country. One of these is in Glyncorrwg (West Glamorgan), a mining community in transition.
Applicants should have substantial research experience in Sociology, Social Anthropology, Social Administration, or Social Psychology.
Appointment is for three years in the first instance.
The salary will be in a range rising to £4,401 (plus FSSU).
Further particulars of the post may be obtained from the Deputy Secretary's Section (Ext. 2552), The University, Southampton SO9 5NH, to whom applications (4 copies from applicants in the United Kingdom and one copy from others), giving date of birth, a brief curriculum vitae and the names of three referees, should be sent by November 6, 1971 quoting reference number Gu/51/a.

University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology

LECTURER IN BUILDING

Applicants are invited for the above vacancy in the Department of Building. Applicants should be graduates and/or members of an appropriate professional institution. They should have experience in the principles and practice of building management, and should be able to contribute some teaching or elementary surveying, and a number of subjects concerned with production methods and the financial control of contracts. The basis of this work should be founded upon a sound knowledge of the technology of building. Teaching experience is desirable but not essential.
The staff of the Department of Building are an expanding group concerned with interdisciplinary research and teaching in the fields of building and engineering design. They include specialists in architecture, economics, physics, economics, design methods, management and construction, industrialised building techniques, building science and building materials. The appointee will be expected to pursue research within the subject of building production and control.
Commencing salary according to qualifications and experience within the scale £1,491 to £3,417 per annum (Merit Barline at £2,454) with Superannuation under F.S.S.U.
Requests for application forms and conditions of appointment, quoting Reference number B/1601/R should be made to the Registrar, U.M.I.S.T., Sackville Street, Manchester M60 1QD, to be returned not later than November 24, 1971.

University of Malaya

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Applications are invited for posts of LECTURER / ASSISTANT LECTURER in the Departments listed below which are now vacant and new posts expected to be available early in 1972.
Candidates should have at least a good Honours degree with suitable teaching and/or research experience, together with the special qualifications where indicated. For the Lectureships a doctorate is normally required. Subject to academic suitability and experience, preference will be given to candidates competent in Bahasa Malaysia (Malay).
SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: 1 post in either Animal or Plant Cytogenetics.
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY: 1 post in Engineering Geology.
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY: 3 posts. Preference given to candidates specialising in any one of the following fields: Analytical, Inorganic, Organic, Physical and Theoretical Chemistry, Colloids and Surface Chemistry.
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS: Several posts in all branches of Pure and Applied Mathematics or Statistics.
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS: Experience in (approximate sterling equivalents) are:
(i) Salary Scales:
Lecturers: £1,324 x 57% — £1,962/£2,035 x £81 — £2,441 pa.
Assistant Lecturers: £1,350 x £65 — £1,460 pa.
(ii) In addition a Variable Allowance is at present payable at the following rates: 35 pc of basic salary subject to certain maxima depending on marital status; minimum £342 pa, maximum £648 pa.
(iii) A Supplementary Housing Allowance of £503 pa.
Medical Benefits are provided under the Medical Services Scheme of the University.
Further particulars (including details of superannuation) and application forms are obtainable from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PF (Tel. 01-387 8572).
The closing date for the receipt of applications is NOVEMBER 22, 1971.

University of Western Australia

Perth

MICROBIOLOGY

Applications are invited for appointment as

SENIOR LECTURER

in the Department of Microbiology early in 1972. Preference will be given to applicants in the field of virology. Facilities are available for research in virology, immunology and bacteriology. The Department gives undergraduate and postgraduate instruction in the Faculties of Science, Medicine and Dental Science.
The salary range is $A9,540-$A11,130 p.a. plus a differential of $A500 p.a. for a graduate in Medicine. Benefits include superannuation, provident fund, F.S.S.U., fares to Perth for appointee and dependent family, removal allowance, study leave, assisted temporary accommodation and some housing loan scheme. Further information is available from the Registrar, or from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF. Telephone 01-387 8572.
Applications in duplicate giving full personal particulars, qualifications and experience should reach the Registrar, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia 6009, by December 11, 1971. Candidates should request three referees to write immediately to the Registrar.

IRELAND

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, LIMERICK.

A core of staff is now being appointed to join the Director in establishing this new national institute. Planning for development of the 120 acre campus site and the enrolment of students in 1972 is underway. The Institute is to be a statutory body, controlled by an independent board, and curricula in Applied Science, Electronics, Business Studies, Secretarial Science and European Studies leading to diploma and degree awards are planned from the outset.
Those appointed as Senior Lecturer will be expected to be widely experienced, and have special experience and/or qualifications in one or more of the areas of special concern

APPLIED SCIENCE
Senior Lecturer
Person appointed will be concerned with development and implementation of programmes for Applied Science Subject Group, Group especially concerned with Production Engineering and Material Science.

BUSINESS STUDIES
Senior Lecturer
Person appointed will be concerned with development and implementation of programmes for Business Studies Subject Group, Group especially concerned with Production, Management and Marketing (particularly European Marketing).

EUROPEAN STUDIES
Senior Lecturer
Person appointed will be concerned with development and implementation of programmes for European Studies Subject Group. Group especially concerned with contemporary European social, commercial and political life.

ELECTRONICS
Senior Lecturer
Person appointed will be concerned with development and implementation of programmes for Electronics Subject Area. Emphasis upon applied electronics and industrial electronics.

SECRETARIAL SCIENCE
Lecturer
Person appointed will be responsible to Senior Lecturer in Business Studies and will be concerned with development and implementation of programmes for Secretarial Science Subject Area.
Area especially concerned with national level of chief executives, for exceptional secretaries who are broadly educated, highly motivated and capable of taking initiatives in variety of social situations. Applicants expected to have wide range of experience, exceptional records at executive secretarial level and highest proficiency in typing/shorthand.

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES
Lecturer
Person appointed will be concerned with development and implementation of programmes in Languages and General Studies. Broad educational background expected. Fluency and teaching ability in at least one language (French, German, Russian) essential. Professional continental European experience desirable.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS
Lecturer
Person appointed will be concerned with development and implementation of programmes in computer programming and mathematics, as well as providing for the latter computing needs of staff and students. Computer awareness programmes to be extended into all study areas. Experience with business or industrial computer systems desirable.

SALARY
Senior Lecturer £3,100-4,000
Lecturer £2,650-3,550
Additional allowances and benefits.
Staff required January, 1972. If possible, some earlier. Application, personal résumé, references and information considered appropriate to reach: National Institute for Higher Education, Limerick, Ireland by November 11th, 1971.

University of Reading

LECTURESHIP IN PSYCHOLOGY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Psychology in the Department of Psychology. Applicants in any area of experimental psychology will be considered, though interests in following areas may be an advantage: socialisation, personality, cognitive processes, and human learning.
The person appointed should take duties on January 1, 1972, or such date as may be arranged.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar (Ref. 208, Knights House), The University, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH, to whom applications should be received not later than December 3, 1971.

University of Reading

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Applications are invited for TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS for one possibly two years from January 1972. Candidates should have research interests in Numerical Analysis and Differential Equations and will be expected to contribute to M.Sc. courses in these areas.
Further information may be obtained from Professor K. W. Morton, Department of Mathematics, The University, Whiteknights, Reading. Applications (four or five copies giving age, qualifications and experience and the names of two referees) should be sent to the Registrar (Room 208, Whiteknights House), The University, Whiteknights, Reading, RG6 2AH and should reach him as soon as possible.

University of Southampton

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
Secretary and Registrar's Department
(Re-advertisement)

Applications are invited for the post of Administrative Assistant in the Secretary and Registrar's Department. The post will be concerned with informal services and public relations aspects and the successful applicant will have particular responsibility for the development of internal communications, and for some editorial work. Previous relevant experience, particularly in a University, is essential. Salary £1,962 x £138 (2) x £135 (1)—£2,547 Starting salary dependent upon qualifications and experience. F.S.S.U.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Deputy Secretary (ref. AA), The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH, to whom applications (four copies) should be returned by November 26, 1971, quoting reference GUS01701A.

University of Southampton

Department of Mechanical Engineering
BRITISH RAIL BOARD RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

Applications are invited for a Research Studentship in the subject of Noise and Vibration of Reciprocating Machinery. Applicants will have a good first degree or equivalent qualification in a suitable discipline and have an enthusiasm for independent research work.
Tenure will be for two years and the candidate will pursue a course of study and research leading to the degree of M.Phil. Financial support will be in the range of £750-£850 per annum depending on age and experience.
Applications, giving a full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees should be sent to the Secretary's Section (Ref. Ext. 2552), The University, Southampton SO9 5NH, quoting Reference 1257/70/A, by November 1, 1971.

University of Reading

LECTURESHIP IN GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the above mentioned post. It is desirable that the successful applicant should have a good grounding in Human Geography (or related discipline), and should be prepared to [illegible] for research degrees of first to [illegible] level. Applicants with an advanced level knowledge of and experience in Latin America or Africa and fluency in Spanish is desirable.
The salary range is $NZ4,650-$NZ6,054 p.a. Superannuation [illegible] able on an F.S.S.U. basis and assistance is made towards travel and removal expenses.
Further particulars and application procedure available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF (Tel. 01-387 8572).
Applications close on November 26, 1971.

Victoria University of Wellington

New Zealand

LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the above mentioned post. It is desirable that the successful applicant should have a good grounding in Human Geography (or related discipline), and should be prepared to [illegible] for research degrees of first to [illegible] level. Applicants with an advanced level knowledge of and experience in Latin America or Africa and fluency in Spanish is desirable.
The salary range is $NZ4,650-$NZ6,054 p.a. Superannuation [illegible] able on an F.S.S.U. basis and assistance is made towards travel and removal expenses.
Further particulars and application procedure available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF (Tel. 01-387 8572).
Applications close on November 26, 1971.

(Continued on page 19)

ACCOUNTANCY

Accounting for the specialists

by E. E. HUNT

[illegible] knowledge explosion" of our [illegible] means that there can never [illegible] a polymathic da Vinci, repository of universal knowledge. Instead, we have specialists who know more and more about less and less, and generalists who, inevitably, know less and less about more and more. It is difficult to say which is the lesser of the two evils.

The newly qualified professional man, subjected to the demands of an ever-increasing curriculum, belongs to the latter category. This is particularly true for chartered accountants. Those who remain in practice are confronted with a deluge of new legislation with complicated financial ramifications, developments in accounting standards, changes in the structuring of companies affected by mergers and acquisitions, a fluctuating financial and economic climate — not to mention galloping inflation which distorts all calculations. The two thirds who move into industry have most of the same problems, but in addition have to acquire a deep understanding of industrial planning and control techniques, as well as an awareness of the expertise of the other members of the management team.

It would take a lifetime to master the skills necessary to cope expertly with all these problems; the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales recognises this and suggests that attendance at training courses is essential for mastery of just a few of the skills.

Its president, Mr Arthur Dalton, states: "The ever-increasing range and complexity of accountancy makes it impracticable for an articled clerk to obtain adequate experience in all aspects of his professional work before he qualifies. Completion of the three parts of the examination for membership of the Institute indicates a acceptable level of technical competence, but it is not the end of the road. Rather, it is the prelude to a chartered accountant's higher education."

The Institute itself provides some of this higher education by means of a comprehensive programme of course and seminars. A total of 55 courses will be staged in 1972 with an anticipated attendance of some 4,500 and plans are being made for further expansion in 1973.

Within the principal subject areas of auditing and taxation (largely for the man in private practice) and management information and electronic data processing (more for the accountant in industry and consultancy) there is a rich and growing choice.

Courses are practical in both concept and presentation; they seek to provide the accountant either with an appreciation of current developments that should be pursued within his organisation, or with specific skills of immediate application. Celebrated speakers are obtained from both inside and outside the profession. Emphasis is placed on learning by participation and new methods under investigation include the use of video-taped presentations.

Full coverage

There is full coverage of the technical subjects of auditing, taxation, executorship and trusteeship, prospectuses and profit forecasts, sources of finance, investigations and valuations of businesses. In the management information field, for example, three courses aim at separate stages in the career development of an accountant in industry:

Management information. — Aimed specifically at the accountant in his first five years in industry, and highlighting the problems of other members of the management team, and the type of information that should be produced by them:

Planning and control. — Aimed at the accountant with five to 10 years' experience and covering sophisticated information systems;

Financial strategy. — Providing a discussion forum on the problems which an accountant faces as finance director in the development of company policy.

Other courses under development include standard costing and budgetary control, liquidity forecasting and money management, mathematical techniques and forms and presentation of accounts.

The Institute's course on computer appreciation and another on the "auditing of computer systems" are both popular and held in high esteem.

None of these courses lasts more than five days. The cost to members of the institute varies from £12 for a one-day course in Chartered Accountants' Hall, to £85 for five days at an hotel. Nonmembers can attend if vacancies permit.

While the main course programme provides specific technical instruction or appreciation, two annual summer conferences are held at Oxford and Cambridge, which provide opportunities for debating topical problems. This year's Cambridge event, with inflation as the theme and Professor Frank Paish and Christopher McMahon of the Bank of England as the main speakers, was particularly successful. The Oxford conference, on international business, covered important Common Market implications for accounting and auditing and was opened by Nicholas Ridley, a Minister at the Department of Trade and Industry. A close look is now being taken at the attractions of holding some conferences overseas.

An interesting development, for a profession which is normally regarded as hiding any light under a bushel, is the enthusiastic reception of effective speaking courses. The majority of the places originally planned for 1972 have already been booked and additional courses are being run to meet the demand.

Some of the institute courses are developed in conjunction with business schools of consultancy firms and their own programme is complemented by those of 17 district societies. Joint presentations with the British Institute of Management are being planned.

Acutely conscious that time away from work is money lost, the accountant must be convinced that the cost of a course to him or to his company will be outweighed by its practical benefits. The growing number of attendances indicates that institute courses provide such benefits.

Mr Hunt is director of post-qualifying training, the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND

Management Accountant

Applications are invited for a permanent and pensionable post in the Forestry Division of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Duties: The duties will provide scope for individual initiative in an expanding forestry operation and will include the development and implementation of a system of budgetary control, initially working in conjunction with management consultants.

Qualifications: Applicants should be qualified accountants and not more than 45 years of age. Since qualifying they should have gained a sound experience of budgetary control.

Salary: £2,615—£3,620. Commencing salary will be related to qualifications and experience.

Application forms are available from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Clarendon House, Adelaide Street, Belfast (telephone 27963 ext. 26). Completed forms should be returned by 16th November, 1971.

Please quote SB167/71/42.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

requires a recently qualified Accountant preferably C.A. or A.C.C.A., aged 25 to 30. Some experience of management accounts, including budgetary control as well as financial accounts is required. Salary scale £2,200 to £2,500 per annum.

The appointment should suit a single man as duties will include occasional visits to branches in India, East Asia, Africa and other parts of the world.

The Oxford University Press is a very large book publishing business, and is a department of the University of Oxford. There are 18,000 titles in the Oxford Catalogue, and 16,000,000 books pass through the warehouse in a year.

The successful candidate will be based in a modern office block in North West London, and working with a small group of accountants preparing and analysing accounts for the London Publishing Business of the Press. Valuable experience can be offered of up-to-date management accounting techniques based on output from an ICL 1903 computer.

Please write in detail to: Mr. Michael Neville, Personnel Manager, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, Press Rd., London, N.W.10.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE & INDUSTRY

ACCOUNTANTS . . .

to be in on everything

As an accountant with the DTI you are a VIP indeed. Your judgment and business acumen are called into full play, assessing projects, companies, and commercial arrangements over the whole field of British industry.

For example, you could be called on

- to examine the financial position and trading operations of applicants for Government loans and grants;
- to enquire into the costs, sales, price structure, trading arrangements and profit/capital employed ratios of concerns in the manufacturing and service industries;
- to assist in administration of the Companies Acts and related legislation;
- to work, on secondment, with the Monopolies Commission, or on an agency basis with the Department of Health and Social Security;
- to provide services and advice in support of the Department's operations and activities in the civil aviation field.

The work is extremely varied, interesting and responsible, is largely 'ad hoc' and non-recurring, and is often of an advisory nature.

Most of the appointments to be filled are in London (with one at Heston (Middx) and one in Newcastle upon Tyne) and at Senior Accountant level. Candidates (normally aged at least 30 and under 45) must be either Chartered or Certified Accountants, with suitable professional experience. Starting salary could be up to £3575 with good prospects of promotion to posts carrying £4575 or more. Career development is not necessarily confined to the one Ministry.

Recently qualified or younger Accountants (aged at least 23) start on salaries up to £2575 with the prospect of promotion to Senior Accountant (£2950-£3575) within 2 years.

Vacancies also exist in the following government departments: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (London); Procurement Executive, Ministry of Defence (London and Bath).

Full details of all vacancies may be obtained from the Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants., or by telephoning BASINGSTOKE 29222, ext. 500 or LONDON 01-839 1696 (24-hour "Ansafone" service) quoting ref. G/590(E)/C.

Accountants

Accountancy Personnel's Consultants are THE people to contact if you are an Accountant looking for advice on your career or are seeking a new permanent or temporary job. We can give you prompt and expert service whether you are a trainee, a partly qualified man, or a senior qualified Accountant. We have many posts in locations throughout the U.K. on our registers now in our offices in Manchester, London and Birmingham.

ACCOUNTANCY PERSONNEL LIMITED

49 King Street, Manchester, 2. 061-834 9733

51 Cannon St., London, E.C.4. 01-236 4657

14 Temple St., Birmingham, 2. 021-643 6201

County Borough of TEESSIDE

BOROUGH TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT
PROGRAMME BUDGETING DIVISION

SENIOR FINANCE OFFICER

£2,283/£3,075

The Authority is a large County Borough committed to massive urban revitalisation and employing a wide range of multi-disciplinary teams to develop a corporate strategy. It is a growth point located in the centre of the finest natural scenery in the North of England.

The Division is primarily concerned with Programme Budgeting and works alongside Engineers, Planners, Solicitors, and other disciplines, in a joint development of service programmes. It totals ten men graded Senior Officer and upwards. It is controlled by a Chief Assistant directly responsible to the Deputy Borough Treasurer. It is supported by a Management Sciences Unit, an I.B.M. 370/145 Computer and network planning facilities.

The Post is within one of three teams, each under a Principal Finance Officer, dealing with five-year financial planning and programme analysis in approximately one third of the Council's services. It involves participation in multi-disciplinary management teams using advanced management techniques.

The Successful Applicant will be a professional accountant and/or the holder of a good honours degree in a relevant subject. He/she will have experience of urban finance. He/she will be young.

The Procedure. Application forms and the job description should be requested from the Borough Treasurer, Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, Teesside, TS1 2QQ. The closing date is 17th November, 1971. Assistance with housing and with removal expenses may be available.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

EDUCATIONAL

LANCASHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COLLEGES

NELSON AND COLNE COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION
Principal: D. J. Moore, B.A. (Com.) in association with THE RACHEL KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH COLLECTION TRUST
LECTURER/CURATOR
Applications are invited for the above post which involves
(a) Curatorship of a collection of Dress, Embroidery, and Needlework at Gawthorpe Hall.
(b) A teaching commitment in one or more associated subjects, e.g. art, past history, costume, needlecraft.
Salary scale Burnham F.E. Lecturer Grade I.
Further details and application forms can be obtained from the Principal, College of Further Education, Scotland Road, Nelson, Lancashire (Nelson 65411). Closing date of application 5th November, 1971.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

MIDDLETON QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HIGH SCHOOL
HEAD OF HOUSE, Scale 4
Required for January, 1972:
Suitably experienced teacher to take charge of one of the four houses in this co-educational Senior High School of 750 pupils with established C.S.E. "O" and "A" level courses and sixth form of approximately 150.
Main responsibilities involve routine attention to individual work progress and attention to day-to-day discipline.
Further details and forms of application are available from the Borough Education Officer, Town Hall, Middleton, Manchester M24 4EA.

GRAMMAR AND COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS

ASSISTANT MASTERS/MISTRESSES

BACUP AND RAWTENSTALL GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Mixed 750 on roll. Sixth Form 200.
Required January or April, 1972.
1. Graduate Master or Mistress to teach HISTORY at least to "O" level standard and to help with ENGLISH, mainly in the lower school. Temporary appointment for one or two terms considered.
2. Master or Mistress to teach BIOLOGY to "O" and "A" level. Nuffield course well established. Opportunities for development of a Rural Studies course. Facilities include two Biology laboratories, greenhouse and animal house.
Letter of application with curriculum vitae, one recent testimonial and the names of two persons to whom reference may be made, should be forwarded to the Headmaster, Bacup and Rawtenstall Grammar School, Miller Barn Lane, Waterfoot, Rossendale, as soon as possible.
DARWEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL (700 boys and girls)
Required January 1972. Master/Mistress in charge of German up to Advanced level.
Application forms from and returnable to the Divisional Education Officer, Divisional Education Offices, Bolker House, Darwen, BB3 2RQ.
ORMSKIRK GRAMMAR SCHOOL (840 boys and girls)
Required for January a Master or Mistress as second in the Physics Department. An allowance (New Scale 2) is available for a suitably qualified and experienced applicant.
Apply by letter to the Headmaster, Ormskirk Grammar School, Ruff Lane, Ormskirk, from whom further details are available.
ORRELL ST JOHN RIGBY BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Orrell, Wigan (620 boys).
Required for January 1, 1972. Master or Mistress to help in the teaching of GEOGRAPHY and ENGLISH in the Junior and Middle Schools.
Please apply by letter to the Headmaster, Rev Br N. D. O'Halloran, at the above-named school.
LEIGH GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Assistant Master to teach WOODWORK and TECHNICAL DRAWING to "O" level.
Application forms from and returnable to the Divisional Education Officer, Education Offices, 25 Grasmere Street, Leigh; not later than 8th November, 1971.
WHITEFIELD STAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Higher Lane, Whitefield
For January 1972. Mistress or Master to teach FRENCH to "A" level. A temporary appointment will be considered.
Applications by letter (no forms) should be sent immediately to the Headmistress at the above address.
URMSTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS (530 boys)
Required in January 1972, a Master or Mistress to teach English up to "O" level. Applications from former students of universities or colleges of education will be welcomed, and there is the possibility of Sixth Form work for a suitably qualified candidate. An interest in drama would be useful but is not essential. Alternatively, a temporary post for two terms could be offered, and those interested in such a vacancy should also apply.
Letters of application should be sent at once to the Divisional Education Officer, Ambleside Road, Flixton, Manchester M32 3PJ.
CHADDERTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS (560) Near Manchester
Required for January 1972, a graduate Master or Mistress to teach ENGLISH, at least to "O" level standard. For a suitably qualified teacher there would be some "A" level work.
An interest in out-of-school activities will be appreciated. Applications with names of two referees to be sent immediately to the Headmaster, Chadderton Hall Road, Chadderton, Lancs. Telephone 061-624 9939.
SKELMERSDALE AND HOLLAND GLENBURN HIGH SCHOOL
From January 1972, or as soon as possible, Assistant Teacher for French, offering German as a second language. Further particulars and application forms from the Divisional Education Officer, Greetby Buildings, Derby Street, Ormskirk.
SKELMERSDALE AND HOLLAND ST RICHARD'S COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL
Required as soon as possible, an Assistant Master or Mistress to teach Mathematics (modern and traditional) Scale 2 or Scale 3 available for suitably qualified and experienced teacher.
Housing accommodation available in Skelmersdale New Town.
Letters of application to Monsignor T. Barry, St Richard's Presbytery, Liverpool Road, Skelmersdale.
LITTLEBOROUGH HIGH (COMPREHENSIVE) SCHOOL (500 pupils, 11-16)
Required for January 1972, Assistant Master for Woodwork and Metalwork.
Application forms obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, County Education Offices, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, Lancs., to be returned as soon as possible and not later than 8th November, 1971.
BEYWOOD JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (360 pupils, 11-13 mixed)
Required for January 1972, Assistant Teacher for Science and Mathematics; Physics and Chemistry an advantage. Salary in accordance with Scale 2 for suitable applicant.
Application forms, obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, County Education Offices, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, Lancs., to be returned as soon as possible.
MIDDLETON QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HIGH SCHOOL
Teacher in Charge of ECONOMICS, Scale 2.
Required for January 1972:
Suitably qualified graduate to take charge of Economics, Commerce and Public Affairs courses in this co-educational Senior High School of 750 pupils with established C.S.E., "O" and "A" level courses and Sixth Form of approximately 150.
Possibility of up-grading of post to new Scale 3 in the future.
Further details and forms of application are available from the Borough Education Officer, Town Hall, Middleton, Manchester M24 4EA.
KIRKBY ST KEVIN'S RC BOYS' COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL, Kirkby, Lancs.
Required for January 1972:
Master for METALWORK. The excellent technical facilities include five Woodwork shops, five Metalwork shops, three Drawing Offices and three Engineering Workshops.
Applications by letter to the Headmaster, Kirkby St Kevin's RC Boys' Comprehensive School, Roughwood Drive, Northwood, Kirkby, Lancashire, together with the names of two referees.
MILNROW ROCH VALLEY HIGH (COMPREHENSIVE) SCHOOL (850 pupils, 11-18)
Required for January 1972, qualified Assistant Teacher for English; willingness to help with library an advantage.
Application forms, obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, County Education Offices, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, Lancs., to be returned as soon as possible.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS

For application form send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ.

HEADSHIPS

SIMONSTONE C.E.
(Headmaster/Headmistress. Group 1. for January, 1972).
WESTHOUGHTON Parochial C.E.
(Headmaster/Headmistress. Group 4. for May, 1972).
MILNROW Moorhouse County
(Headmaster. Group 4). Amended advertisement.
DROYLSDEN Moorside County
(Infants. Headmistress. Group 4).

ASSISTANT TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

A list of Assistant Teachers in Primary Schools will be sent on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope.

MODERN SCHOOLS

For application form send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ.

ASSISTANT MASTERS or MISTRESSES

COLNE St. John Fisher and Thomas More R.C. Secondary
1. (Metalcraft).
2. (Needlework with General Subjects. To take charge of Needlework).
HORWICH St. Joseph's R.C. Secondary
(French and/or History).
LEIGH St. Mary's Girls' R.C. Secondary
(Needlework).
LEIGH Central County Secondary
(Domestic Science).
LEIGH Westleigh County Secondary
(English and Religious Education).
LEIGH St. Mary's R.C. Girls' Secondary
(Mistress. Remedial — Possibility of special class addition for suitably qualified candidate).
LEIGH Central County Secondary
1. (Girls' P.E.).
2. (Mathematics — state other subjects).
WESTON County Secondary
(General Subjects including History and/or Geography).
WORSLEY Walkden County Secondary
(Art) for January, 1972.
WORSLEY St. George's R.C. Secondary
(English/French).
PRESTWICH Heys Boys' County Secondary
(Religious Education—ability to offer some Science welcomed—Scale 2).
IRLAM Alfred Tidmer County Secondary
(English to C.S.E. and "O" level. To organise Library in new buildings).
CHADDERTON North Chadderton County Secondary
1. Mistress. Commercial Subjects.
2. Mistress. Domestic Science.
DENTON St Thomas More R.C. Secondary
(Woodwork).

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

For application form send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ.

ASSISTANT MASTERS or MISTRESSES

ECCLES John Bradley Day E.S.N.
(Assistant teacher for Junior Class. Concern for the development of slow learners essential. Please state own interests. £180 Special Class Allowance).
SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY Elmstead Day
(Assistant).
CHADDERTON. The Laurels Special School
(Master or Mistress—Pianist preferred).

Continued on page page 20)

GURTEEN & SONS LTD.,

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS,
HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK,
an old-established family company require

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT

[illegible]es include responsibility for Company's costing procedures. [illegible] person appointed will use his own initiative in instituting [illegible]asts to assist in profit planning and in providing regular [illegible]sting statements. He will work within an integrated [illegible]unting system which he will institute and be responsible [illegible]tly to the Company's Secretary and the Board.
[illegible]ery good salary is envisaged and there can be scope for [illegible]onal advancement but the applicant should preferably [illegible]ss experience in the Clothing Manufacturing or Allied [illegible]stries; he will preferably be qualified.
[illegible]iew of the concentration of the Clothing Trade in the area [illegible]red by this advertisement arrangements will be made if [illegible]opriate to interview applicants initially in that area.
[illegible]lications, giving details of age, experience and qualifications [illegible]he Secretary.

Company Secretary/Accountant

[illegible]ualified, experienced man, say early 50's, to fill the above [illegible], with a small professionally orientated company associated [illegible] editorial, design and printing. Would suit somebody retired [illegible]y or made redundant because of mergers. Salary by negotia[illegible]; good conditions, pleasant London office; International [illegible]nts. Position to be filled by 31st December, earlier if pos[illegible]e. Write in first instance to M. G. Davenport-Jones, Esq., [illegible].A., Davenport, Jones & Co., 521 Kingsbury Road, London NW9 9EG.

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

[illegible]referably between 30 and 45 years of age required by [illegible]ional benevolent organisation as Deputy to retiring [illegible]ountant, with prospects of promotion.
[illegible]all staff, must be prepared to undertake detailed work. [illegible]tial salary £2,400, contributory pension scheme.
[illegible]ply, with personal career details to:
General Secretary,
ROYAL NAVAL BENEVOLENT TRUST,
High Street, Brompton, Gillingham, Kent.

PARTNER

Long established firm of Chartered Accountants require a further Partner for the main office in Portsmouth. Applicants should be aged 25 to 35 and possess sound general professional experience.

Please apply to: Morris, Cracker & Co., 102 Victoria Road North, Portsmouth, PO5 1QF.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORTING

We are the British affiliate of an international petroleum organisation and we require a qualified Accountant to head our Management Reporting Team.
The person appointed will be responsible to the Assistant Controller for the regular provision and development of information for Management. This will include monthly reports regarding profit and loss accounts, balance sheet, sales statistics and expenses and quarterly schedules on investments, fixed assets, depreciation and profit and loss information. Applicants must have real industrial experience preferably with a marketing orientated organisation. Experience of working with computerized systems would be an advantage.
This is a progressive appointment offering good prospects to the right man who must possess the energy and initiative vital to the successful operation of an expanding organisation. A competitive commencing salary will be offered.

Please apply in confidence outlining career and experience to date plus details of present salary to:

Miss S. Bowman,
Personnel Assistant (Recruitment)
VIP Petroleum Ltd.,
P.O. Box 1,
Fairbairn House,
Ashton Lane,
Sale, Cheshire.

VIP OXY

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTANT

required by large group of companies, engaged in export Machinery Packing, Warehousing and International Transportation. The position is based in the Manchester area.

Applicants should preferably be Chartered Accountants or Cost and Works Accountants, and should have commercial experience. The position offers wide personal responsibility as part of the management team.

An early appointment is necessary, and applicants should in the first instance telephone Mr P. R. Stevens at 0602 249261.

BELLOW MACHINE COMPANY LIMITED
(Part of Staflex International)

wish to appoint a

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

to take charge of its financial and management accounting.

The successful candidate is likely to be a Chartered Accountant with a keen interest in management controls, currently earning c. £2,500 p.a. and able to demonstrate his ability to control a busy accounts department, meet deadlines and develop existing computerised systems.

Interested? Then contact:

C. Pinder, Group Accountant, at Leeds 34931 or write to Bellow House, Ellerby Lane, Leeds LS9 8LE.

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT

MANCHESTER AREA
c. £2,500

A group of companies requires a young Qualified Accountant. The successful applicant will be responsible to the Financial Director and will assist in the accounting and administrative control of the Group. The position offers attractive career prospects, with a growth company. Replies to:

Financial Director,
DEREK HARTLE LTD.,
Wellington Road,
Ashton-under-Lyne,
Lancashire.

A.C.C.A. STUDENTS!

If you are under 25 and are studying for the A.C.C.A. qualification, an exceptional career offering up to £1,800 is open to you. You will be encouraged to continue your studies. Good fringe benefits and excellent working conditions.
Call: MR. D. SHELDON, 588 0147, Drake Personnel.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

POLYTECHNICS

THE POLYTECHNIC OF NORTH LONDON
Department of Applied Social Studies
62-66 Highbury Grove, N.5

LECTURERS IN SOCIAL WORK

Applications are invited for two posts, to be filled in January, 1972, or by negotiation, in the first instance, they will be attached to the two-year course for the Certificate in Social Work, and subsequently to the new comprehensive course now being planned. The grade is Lecturer II; there are good opportunities for promotion to Senior Lecturerships within this large Department. One post requires considerable experience in Social Group Work and the ability to teach theory and expand fieldwork. The other requires experience in Community Work and capacity to initiate theoretical teaching and develop fieldwork. Candidates should have appropriate qualifications.
A candidate for either post with experience in the probation or penal fields would be especially considered.
Salary £1,947 to £2,537 (under review) plus London Allowance of £116.
Informal enquiries to the Principal Lecturer, Miss J. M. Sandling (01-359 0941, Ext. 33).
Further details of the post and application forms may be obtained from The Deputy Secretary, The Polytechnic of North London, Prince of Wales Road, Kentish Town, N.W. 5, on receipt of a stamped addressed foolscap envelope. Applications should be returned within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

SITUATIONS

Senior Architects

£2,910-£3,534

There are vacancies for qualified architects in the architectural division of the Directorate of Development Services (Edward Hollamby OBE, FRIBA, FRTPI, Dip. TP (Lond). Director of Development). *The division is one of six in a large multi-professional directorate,* and has a mixed programme of housing and various public buildings.

The persons appointed will work directly under a group leader for whom they would be expected to deputise from time to time. They would take responsibility for complete projects from sketch design to final account, and could supervise a team of up to six architects and assistants.

Applicants should have first rate experience in design and contract management of large projects.

Starting salary would depend on ability and experience.

LAMBETH

Application form obtainable from the Director of Management Services, 17, Porden Road, London S.W.2, to be returned by 10th November, 1971. Please quote Ref. D/29.

TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE

NEW PRODUCT RANGE LANCASHIRE

Versil Limited, a member of the BBA Group of Companies, *market glass fibre insulation materials to industry* and the heating and ventilating trades.

We require a man aged 25-45, with a sound basic education and several years' experience of selling into this market. *An appropriate qualification would be an asset.*

The successful applicant, who must reside in Lancashire, will be responsible to our Sales Manager for increasing our sales in this area.

We are presently marketing a new product range and this vacancy represents a real challenge and career opportunity. Salary will be negotiable, a Company car will be provided and fringe benefits are generous.

Further details and an application form will be sent, in confidence, to those who write to the:

Personnel Officer (Group Services), BBA GROUP LTD.
P.O. Box 20, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.

versil
A member of the BBA Group

PROJECT ENGINEER

A TEXTILE TECHNOLOGIST, with spinning experience, to join a young, progressive engineering company, serving the textile industry, and organised in entrepreneurial units, which see each job through from start to finish. An excellent starting salary will be paid with future earnings geared to success.

Aged 23 to 26, minimum 4/5 years' school French and at least 2 years' experience in textile industry. Free to train in France for 6 months, then return to Guildford for about two years, before moving to the Manchester area.

Please write for job and company details to: W. H. Pearson, Managing Director,

N.E.U. ENGINEERING LTD., ROBERTSON HOUSE, LEAS ROAD, GUILDFORD, SURREY.

Vertical Textile Mill in English-speaking East Africa, employing 1,400 people, requires the services of:

MILL MANAGER

The successful applicant should have a Dyeing and Finishing background, as well as a textile engineering degree of a recognised Textile College, and he is likely to be in the age group 35 to 45. *Several years' experience in a Senior Management position* and also overseas experience is essential.

The salary is negotiable and will reflect the importance of the appointment.

A fully furnished house and motor car allowance is included.

A two-year contract will be offered to the successful applicant, with an option for renewal. Return air passages for the whole family are included.

Apply in writing with full curriculum vitae to: **N.V. 'EXTEFA,' 77 Tubantiasingel, Enschede/Holland.**

NEW CAR SALES MANAGER

required by

FORD MAIN DEALER

We seek an energetic man with proven successful experience in volume sales who will be responsible direct to the Managing Director. Excellent future prospects in this expanding group. Good basic salary, commission, pension fund, usual fringe benefits.

Apply in writing:—

Managing Director,
BRADSHAWS MOTOR HOUSE LTD.,
Marsh Lane, Preston, Lancashire. Tel.: 54083.
(A Member of THE HALSHAW GROUP LTD.)

SOLICITOR

required for busy litigation department of large old established West Riding practice. Salary at high level with very early prospects of Partnership. Unusual opportunity for able advocate. No Goodwill payment will be required. Write in complete confidence to:

TV 176 THE GUARDIAN
164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SIR JACOB BEHRENS & SONS LIMITED

are expanding their Manchester *Textile Converting* activities and have vacancies for

MANAGEMENT TRAINEES ages 18—25

An applicant must have 'O' levels in Mathematics and English and preferably 'A' levels, and if he can work hard and successfully as a member of a marketing team he should have good prospects of a rewarding career.

Please write to
Mr. A. Brown,
Sir Jacob Behrens & Sons Ltd.,
20 Chepstow Street,
Manchester, M1 5JD.

Representative

A leading chemical manufacturer to the building industry requires a specialist representative to supplement the existing sales force in the North of England. A concrete technician with a flair for selling would be ideally suited for the post. If you feel you have these *qualifications* or could adjust to sell chemicals to concrete users.

Apply:
TV 179 THE GUARDIAN
164 Deansgate, Manchester, M60 2RR.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Telephone 01-837 7011
Telephone 061-832 9191

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

EDUCATIONAL

ilea INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

Headship

School for E.S.N. pupils

Applications are invited for the headship of a new school for 90 severely sub-normal boys and girls aged 13 to 16, with a special care unit for 24 pupils. The school will open as soon as possible, temporarily in premises (formerly used by an infants' school) in Woodbridge Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.1. The new building is expected to be ready in 1974 and is to be in Alexandra Road, Swiss Cottage, N.W.8.

Applicants must be either qualified teachers experienced in working with severely sub-normal children, or experienced teachers (of the severely sub-normal) who will shortly achieve qualified status. A qualified head will be paid on Burnham Group 5(S) (£2,879 to £3,225 plus £118 London Allowance). A head awaiting qualified teacher status would be paid in accordance with the Burnham Report, 1971.

Further details and application forms available from the Education Officer TS.10(G), Queensborough House, 12-18 Albert Embankment, S.E.1 7SX. Stamped addressed foolscap envelope please. Closing date for the receipt of completed application forms 5th November, 1971.

Central School of Speech and Drama
London N.W.3

PRINCIPAL

Applications are invited for this post vacant on September 1, 1972. Salary in accordance with Pelham Scale. Closing date for applications November 8, 1971.

Further information from: The Secretary, Embassy Theatre, Eton Avenue, London, N.W.3.

City of Salford Education Committee

SALFORD GRAMMAR/ TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Required in January, Master or Mistress to teach English to "O" level. Apply by letter by October 25, 1971, direct to Headmaster, Salford Grammar/Technical School, Dronfield Road, Salford, M6 7FR, stating interest in drama or other activities.

COUNTY OF FLINT
FLINTSHIRE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
Department of Building

Required for the post of

Lecturer I in Heating and Ventilating and Welding
to C.G.L.I. 338 Standard.

Salary in accordance with the Burnham Scale.

The appointment, subject to satisfactorily passing a medical examination, will take effect as soon as possible.

JOHN HOWARD DAVIES,
Director of Education.

CRUSOE HOUSE SCHOOL, Clissold Road, N.16. (Headmaster). Opening January, 1972, attractive new purpose-built school for 50 maladjusted boys and girls aged 5-16 with excellent facilities. Accessible by bus from Manor House and Finsbury Park tube stations or Stoke Newington station on suburban line from Liverpool Street. Two posts carrying 1971 Burnham Salary scale 2 available for staff with concern for the needs of disturbed children; offering suitable experience and able to take responsibility for one of the following subjects: art and craft (including pottery) housecraft, handicraft or remedial teaching. There are also vacancies for up to 4 teachers able to take charge of small classes of boys and girls of mixed age and ability groups. Application forms *obtainable from and returnable to the* Divisional Officer, D.O.4., Ockway House, 41 Stamford Hill, London N16 (01-802 1331).

Denbighshire Education Committee
BRYNHYFRYD SCHOOL, RUTHIN
(Comprehensive, 780 pupils)

Required for January, or as soon as possible thereafter:

(a) ASSISTANT MASTER to be responsible for Woodwork to C.S.E. level and G.C.E. to "O" level.

(b) ASSISTANT MISTRESS for Remedial Teaching and a small amount of general work in the Lower School. A *knowledge of Welsh is required.*

Salary in accordance with the New Burnham Scale I.

Applications (no forms) to be sent to the undersigned as soon as possible. Canvassing disqualifies.

D. W. E. ERASMUS,
Director of Education.
Education Offices,
Ruthin.

EAST SUSSEX EDUCATION COMMITTEE
PARK CENTRE, BURGESS HILL

ASSISTANT WARDEN

Applicants must be qualified persons for the above named post. Park Centre is a Youth and Community Centre which is the home of the Park Centre Youth Club and meets the social and cultural needs of the community.

Salary for the post is in accordance with J.N.C. Report for Youth Leaders and assistance may be given towards temporary accommodation and removal expenses.

Details and application forms are obtainable from the Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 4, Lewes, Sussex, and should be returned not later than November 5.

HOWELL'S SCHOOL, Denbigh (400 girls 11-18) require for January, Assistant Teacher of MATHEMATICS to teach throughout the School: experience of Modern Mathematics essential; resident or non-resident; no residential duties: possibility of Graded Post to suitable applicant. Apply, The Headmistress, Howell's School, Denbigh.

HISTORY GRADUATE required immediately, some Sixth Form work; full or part-time. Apply immediately, Headmistress, Mount Carmel School, Alderley Edge, Cheshire.

LANCASHIRE Education Committee

ASSISTANT EDUCATION OFFICER FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION (REORGANISATION)

£4,185-£4,641

Completed forms to be returned, please, not later than 1st November, 1971.

For the right administrator this post offers challenge, scope and responsibility.

It is permanent, superannuable and subject to satisfactory medical report.

Application forms and full particulars from: **The Chief Education Officer, Education Department, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ.**

Lancashire Education Committee
Division 21
IRLAM ALFRED TURNER SECONDARY SCHOOL
(938 on roll)

Required for January, Qualified TEACHER for library to teach English up to C.S.E. and "O" level and also required to organise new library in new buildings. This is a temporary post with a possibility of a permanency. Application forms can be obtained from the Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, Ambleside Road, Flixton, near Manchester.

Lancashire Education Committee
Division No. 7
APPOINTMENT OF DISTRICT CAREERS OFFICER

Applications are invited for the post of DISTRICT CAREERS OFFICER for this Division (Accrington). Salary: A.P. IV, N.J.C. Scale (£1,932-£2,199 per annum). Car allowance payable at *casual user's* rate. The appointment is superannuable and subject to a satisfactory medical report.

Candidates should possess a University Degree, Diploma in Vocational Guidance, Diploma of the Youth Employment Service Training Board, Diploma in Social Science, or equivalent qualification.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, Gothic House, St James' Street, Accrington, to whom applications should be returned not later than November 8, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee
LITTLEBOROUGH (HIGH) (COMPREHENSIVE) SCHOOL
(500 Pupils, 11-16 mixed) (Group 7)

Headmaster required for September, 1972.

Application forms and further particulars, obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, County Education Offices, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, to be returned as soon as possible and not later than November 8, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee
Division 19
Prestwich, Radcliffe and Whitefield

HOPE PARK GIRLS' COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL
Bury New Road, Prestwich.

Wanted for January, Assistant Mistress or Master to teach Mathematics to C.S.E. and "O" level.

Apply immediately by letter to the Headmistress, Miss S. E. Black at the above address.

Lancashire Education Committee
SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE
Appointment of TEACHER of HOME ECONOMICS
(Lecturer—Grade 1)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for the above post. The person appointed will be expected to teach all aspects of cookery and be able to offer one or more of the following: fashion and *needlecraft, soft furnishings, flower* arranging.

Applicants should have completed a recognised teacher training course in domestic science/home economics or possess the relevant City and Guilds teaching certificate.

The successful applicant must be prepared to work at least two evenings each week.

Further particulars and application forms are obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, Town Hall, Swinton, to whom they should be returned not later than November 26, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee
BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON
PARISH C OF E JUNIOR SCHOOL

Required for January, 1972, Assistant Master or Mistress. Application forms are available from the Borough Education Officer, Town Hall, Middleton, Manchester M24 4EA.

Lancashire Education Committee
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE
DALE GROVE SPECIAL SCHOOL

Applications are invited from qualified teachers for two posts at an established tutorial centre (Bankside, Droylsden) which forms an annexe to a newly *opened special school for maladjusted* children at Ashton-under-Lyne. The Teacher-in-Charge will receive salary equivalent to Scale 3 on the 1971 Burnham Salaries Document, and the Assistant Teacher Scale 1 plus the special schools allowance of £160.

Application forms and further particulars from Mr C Tweddle, Divisional Education Office, Stamford House, Jowett's Walk, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Lancashire Education Committee
Divisional Executive No. 24
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE *GRAMMAR SCHOOL*
(800 Boys and Girls)

Graduate in BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE is required for January 1, 1972. The School has a strong Science Department and looks for an enthusiastic teacher willing to teach Combined Science to the Junior School as well as taking a full share of Biology "O" and "A" *level work. 170 pupils* currently in the sixth form.

Previous teaching experience preferable. Former Scale 1 post applies.

Applications by letter (no forms issued) giving the names and and addresses of two referees to be sent as soon as possible to the Headmaster, The Grammar School, Darnton Road, Ashton-under-Lyne, *Lancashire.*

DENTON DANE BANK COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL

Required immediately Qualified TEACHER for 4 days each week. Small withdrawal groups.

Further details from Head Teacher. Telephone 061-336 5896.

Lancashire Education Committee
Division 19
RADCLIFFE COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL
(Mixed)

Wanted for January, 1972, Part-time Teacher for R.I. Five half days per week preferred.

Application forms obtainable from and returnable as soon as possible to Divisional Education *Office, Pinfold Lane, Whitefield,* near Manchester.

Lancashire Education Committee
Stretford Divisional Executive
GORSE PARK SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

required for January, 1972:

1. Teacher of GEOGRAPHY (Man or Woman), interest in field work desirable, possibility of new Burnham Scale Figure 2 Post for suitable applicant. Temporary or part-time appointment considered.

3. Teacher of Girls' PHYSICAL EDUCATION: temporary or part-time appointment considered.

Initial *telephone inquiries* to Headmistress, 061-865 1087 up to Tuesday, October 26. Application forms from the Borough Education Officer, Town Hall, Stretford, Manchester M32 0XJ.

LANCASHIRE Education Committee. Urmston, Flixton, St. Michael's C.E. (aided) J.M.I. school (group 4); DEPUTY HEAD TEACHER required to take junior class. Application forms from Miss C. M. Shaw, 11 Roude House, Flixton, Manchester M3 13GT. Closing date November 15, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee
Division No. 1
REMEDIAL READING CENTRE, ULVERSTON

Applications are invited for two full-time teaching posts at the above centre, due to open in January, 1972. The Teacher-in-Charge would be paid salary on the new Burnham Assistant Teacher Scale 3 and the Second Teacher on the Assistant Teacher Scale 2.

Further details and application forms *are obtainable from the Divisional* Education Officer, Education Office, Cavendish Street, Ulverston, to whom they should be returned within 10 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

Lancashire Education Committee
LYTHAM ST ANNES COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION
Principal: J. M. Hutchinson, M.A.

APPOINTMENT OF TUTOR LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited for the post of Tutor Librarian. Candidates should be Chartered Librarians, preferably with a University Degree and experience in College Library administration. Salary in accordance with Burnham (Further Education) Report, Lecturer, Grade 1.

Further details and forms of application may be obtained from the Principal, College of Further Education, Clifton Drive South, Lytham St Annes, Lancashire.

London Borough of Enfield
Education Committee
ENFIELD COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
(part of proposed Middlesex Polytechnic)

ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for the following posts in the Faculty of Arts vacant from January 1, 1972:

PRINCIPAL LECTURER (Post E.1)

Applicants must be well qualified with qualities of academic leadership and with senior administrative experience. The appointee will act as subject leader on the B.A. Social Science degree course (Economics specialisation).

Salary: Principal Lecturer, £2,920-*£3,260 (bar) to £3,685 per annum* (including London Allowance).

SENIOR LECTURER or LECTURER II (Post E.2)

Applicants from all fields of Economics will be considered but preference may be given to candidates with a knowledge of and interest *in* the application of economic theory to business problems. The successful candidate will be attached to the B.A. Business Studies department.

Salary: Senior Lecturer, £2,655-*£2,990 per annum; Lecturer II, £2,065-*£2,655 per annum (including London Allowance).

RESEARCH ASSISTANT (Post E.3)

The successful candidate will, under the supervision of the Head of the Economics Section, carry out research on labour's share in national income.

Salary: £930-£990 per annum.

Application forms and further details of the above posts obtainable from and returnable to the Academic Registrar, Enfield College of Technology, Queensway, Enfield, Middlesex, within fourteen days.

D. B. DENNY, M.A., Chief Education Officer.

Rochdale Education Committee

SHAWFIELD MIDDLE SCHOOL
(10-13 years). Group 6

HEAD TEACHER required for this new School for Easter, 1972. The first intake of children (10+) will enter in *September*, 1972.

Details from Chief Education Officer, Fleece Street, Rochdale.

Closing date, November 12. Canvassing disqualifies.

St. Helens Education Committee
APPOINTMENT OF YOUTH LEADER

Applications are invited from candidates with suitable experience for the post of full-time Youth Leader in charge for the new Windlehurst Youth Centre, a purpose-built centre nearing completion.

Salary and conditions of service in accordance with the recommendations of the Joint Negotiating Committee for Youth Leaders: Qualified Leaders, £1,177 to £1,782 *per annum*; Unqualified Leaders, £951.50 to £1,377 per annum. Commencing rate in accordance with experience and qualifications; an S.R. Allowance of up to £350 may also be paid to a suitable applicant.

Approved removal expenses will be paid and it is expected that housing accommodation can be made available if required.

Forms of application and further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned, *to whom completed forms should* be returned by November 12, 1971.

W. B. CUBITT, Director of Education.

Education Department, Century House, Hardshaw Street, St Helens, Lancs.

TEACHER required: reorganisation consequent on provisional registration as an independent (special) school to comply with the *Education (Handicapped Children)* Act, 1970, presents an opening for a Teacher at a Spastics Centre providing day care and therapy: applicants must hold the Diploma of Teaching of Mentally Handicapped Children awarded by the Training Council for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped, and experience with Spastics would be an advantage although not essential; salary within appropriate Burnham Scales. Applications with *full details* and two references to Miss S. Amos, Spastics Centre, Flixton Road, Urmston, Manchester M31 5BO.

West Riding County Council
ROSSINGTON.
COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL.
(Mixed—1,200 on roll)

Required for January or Easter: Two ENGLISH specialists to assist in the Humanities department, working mainly in the upper part of the school. The teaching programme would include Humanities Curriculum Project work, Integrated Studies at C.S.E. level and some specialist English teaching (up to "O" and "A" level for a suitable candidate). One of the posts carrying additional responsibilities would be on Scale 3.

Letters of application, with names of two referees, to the Headmaster, Rossington Comprehensive School, Bond Street, Rossington, near Doncaster.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL
AINSTY INSTITUTE OF FURTHER EDUCATION.

FULL-TIME HEAD OF CENTRE

Applications are invited for the newly established post of full-time Head of Centre to fulfil the duties of Education Officer to the Askham Grange Open Prison for Women, Askham Richard, near York, and to supervise the Bishopthorpe/Copmanthorpe Adult Education Centre.

Seven-tenths of the appointed person's time will be devoted to work in the prison and the remainder to organising and supervising the adult education activities in the primary schools in its immediate vicinity.

Candidates should be either graduates of a British University — preferably, but not essentially, in Social Science — or be qualified teachers. It is desirable that they *should have experience* in adult education and essential that they should have an interest in the treatment of offenders.

The person appointed will be required to work a ten-session week, of which four or five sessions will be devoted to evening duties. He/she will be directly responsible to the Institute Principal and will be a member of a team of full-time and part-time Heads of Centres.

Appointment will be made on the Lecturer Grade I scale of the Burnham Technical Report, which is at present £1,230 to £2,075 (with allowances for approved qualifications and training) plus a responsibility allowance of £165 per annum. The report is currently under review.

Application forms and further information may be obtained from the Principal, Ainsty Institute of Further Education, Moorlands, Wetherby LS22 4DJ, to whom completed application forms should be returned immediately since it is hoped to make an appointment before the end of October.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

AK LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AUSTIN KNIGHT LIMITED

ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (BUILDINGS)
APIII-IV: £1,653 to £2,199
SHEFFIELD CITY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

For this new appointment we seek an energetic, hard-working man with the ability to organise and co-ordinate maintenance, security and services at this large residential College. Letters of application stating the names of two referees and giving full details of career to be sent to the Principal (AA.B), 36 Collegiate Crescent, Sheffield, S10 2BP, as soon as possible.

SOCIAL SERVICES

PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED SOCIAL WORKER
COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON

Required to undertake, initially, full range of Child Care duties. The Council is, however, in the process of forming an integrated Social Services Department. Salary scale: Special/AP4 according to experience and qualifications. Housing accommodation and/or lodging allowance may be available. Approved removal expenses refunded. Application form and particulars obtainable from Director of Social Services, Children's Section, 19, Prince's Street, Brighton, BN2 1SN, returnable not later than 15th November, 1971.

DEPUTY MANAGER
£1,653—£1,932
COUNTY BOROUGH OF NORTHAMPTON
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

To assist with the organisation and management of the Cliftonville Training Centre for Mentally Handicapped Adults. Possession of the Diploma in Training and Further Education of Mentally Handicapped Adults, or an equivalent qualification, will be an advantage. Commencing salary according to experience. Further *details and application forms from Town Clerk* (Establishment) (Dept. 7), Guildhall, Northampton, NN1 1DE. Closing date: 8th November, 1971.

DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

SENIOR ARCHITECT
Principal Officer Range I
Salary Scale: £2,766 to £3,180
WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ARCHITECT
HUDDERSFIELD DIVISIONAL OFFICE

Applicants should be architects of ability and enthusiasm for this post (R.I.B.A. responsibility level 'C'). The office, with a staff of about 45, works under the direction of the Divisional Architect, Mr. A. Close, A.R.I.B.A., and deals with local capital projects and rehabilitation schemes, minor works and maintenance of schools, and County buildings. Commencing salary according to experience and ability. Car allowance. Forms of application (returnable by the 8th November, 1971) from: K. C. Evans, West Riding County Architect, Bishopgarth, Westfield Road, Wakefield.

SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS
Principal Officer Range I(A)
Salary range: £2,766 to £3,180
or
Senior Officers' Grade
Salary range: £2,283 to £2,973/£3,075
WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ARCHITECT

Applicants should be professionally qualified Structural Engineers of proven experience and ability for appointment to the Structural Section under the direction of Mr. Hubert Barber, C.Eng., M.I. Struct.E. Car user allowance. Staff club facilities. Grade and commencing salary according to experience and ability. Further information and application form (returnable by the *9th November, 1971) from:* K. C. Evans, West Riding County Architect, Bishopgarth, Westfield Road, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

CITY OF MANCHESTER
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited from single men or women for the post of

RESIDENT DEPUTY WARDEN
AT BROOME HOUSE OBSERVATION/RECEPTION CENTRE, DIDSBURY, MANCHESTER 20.

This post will become vacant in December.

Applicants should be qualified and/or experienced in residential child care. This is a key post in a well-established centre providing reception and observation facilities for 58 children between the ages *of two and 16 years, plus an emergency overnight unit for ten* children.

Broome House is pleasantly situated in the South of Manchester and has extensive grounds which offer good recreational facilities for the children.

Salary scale: £1,803-£2,046 per annum less £237 per annum residence charge.

Closing date for applications, November 5, 1971.

DOMICILIARY SERVICES DIVISION
HOME HELP SERVICE

Due to the expansion of the service within the city, applications are invited for the following additional posts:

SIX AREA HOME HELP ORGANISERS

The successful applicants will be responsible to the Home Help Organiser for the day-to-day running of the service in an area of the city. The duties of the post include the recruitment, deployment and supervision of home helps within the area and visiting new applicants for help residing within the area. Ability to drive would be an advantage.

Salary: £1,302-£1,419 per annum (Misc. 6).

THREE CLERICAL OFFICERS ATTACHED TO AREA HOME HELP ORGANISERS

The successful applicants will be required to provide clerical assistance to the Area Home Help Organisers.

Salary: £477-£1,092 per annum (Clerical 1 (Bar))

RESIDENTIAL CARE DIVISION

Applications are invited for the post of RELIEF MANAGERESS for residential homes for aged persons. Applicants should have a genuine interest in providing the personal care and attention necessary for aged and infirm persons. Previous experience is essential and applicants in their 50s will be considered.

Salary £1,353-£1,548 per annum, less £255 per annum residence charge.

An additional payment of £99 per annum will be paid to holders of a recognised nursing qualification.

Closing date for applications Monday, November 8, 1971.

Further details and application forms obtainable from The Director of Social Services, Social Services Department, Solway House, Aytoun Street, Manchester M1 3ET.

Borough of Stalybridge
BUILDING ASSISTANT
Grade A.P. 4
(£1,932-£2,199 per annum)

Applications are invited for the above post in the Borough Engineer's Department. The person appointed will be responsible for the design and detailing for improvement and special maintenance works to council houses, including other ancillary building design work. Previous architectural or building design work in *housing is essential. The Council will* provide housing accommodation if required. Applications giving full particulars of qualifications and experience in all present and previous appointments held, together with the names and addresses of two responsible referees should be sent to the undersigned not later than Monday, November 1, 1971.

DOUGLAS LEEMING.
Town Clerk.
18 Stamford Street.
Stalybridge.
Cheshire.

Borough of Stalybridge
CLERK OF WORKS
Grade T. 4
(£1,395-£1,653 per annum)

Applications are invited for the above post in the Borough Engineer's Department. The person appointed will be engaged mainly on housing improvement and maintenance contracts. Applications, giving full particulars of age, qualifications if any, and full *schedule of* experience of previous and present appointments held, together with the names and addresses of two responsible referees, should be sent to the undersigned not later than Monday, November 1, 1971.

DOUGLAS LEEMING.
Town Clerk.
18 Stamford Street.
Stalybridge.
Cheshire.

Borough of Stalybridge
APPOINTMENT OF SENIOR ASSISTANT ENGINEER
Grade A.P. 4/5
(£1,932-£2,547 per annum)

Applications are invited from Engineers, either qualified or close to qualification having substantial experience in the various aspects of a Municipal Engineering Department, with particular reference to urban highways improvement schemes on principal roads. Commencing salary will depend on experience and level of qualification. The post is subject to the usual Local Government Conditions of Service, and housing accommodation can be provided. A lump sum car allowance will be paid. Applications stating age, extent of qualifications, either with Institution of Municipal Engineers or Institution of Civil Engineers, present salary, details of training, past and present experience indicating dates and level of responsibility, together with the names and addresses of three referees, should reach the undersigned no later than first post, Monday, November 1, 1971.

DOUGLAS LEEMING.
Town Clerk.
18 Stamford Street.
Stalybridge.
Cheshire.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF NORTHAMPTON
AREA SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICERS
(Two vacancies)
£2,283-£2,766

required from January 1, 1972 for an integrated Social Services Department in a rapidly expanding *Borough.*

Candidates must hold a recognised professional qualification and should have both professional and administrative experience relative to the provision of a Local Authority Social Work Service.

Salary commencing according to experience. Car allowance. Mortgage facilities, temporary lodging or travelling allowance, assistance with removal expenses in approved cases.

Further details and application forms from Town Clerk (Establishment) (Dept. 5), Guildhall, Northampton, NN1 1DE. Closing date: November 15, 1971.

County of Northumberland
Planning Department
TRAINEE PLANNING ASSISTANT (Development Plan)
£546-£1,653, A.P. Trainee Grade

Required in the Urban Plans Team which is engaged in a variety of tasks concerned with the preparation of Local Plans for the towns of South-East Northumberland.

Candidates must have a minimum of 5 GCE passes (or their equivalent), two of which are to be at A level. The five subjects must include (i) English Language, (ii) Mathematics, (iii) Geography or History.

Application forms returnable by November 1 from the County Planning Officer, County Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1SA.

County Borough of Oldham

Applications are invited for the following posts:

(a) SENIOR ASSISTANT ENGINEERS

Salaries within S.O. Grade 1/2—£2,283 to £3,075 p.a.

(b) ASSISTANT ENGINEERS

Salaries within A.P. Grades 1/5—£1,140 to £2,457 p.a.

(c) CIVIL ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS

Salaries within Tech. Grades 1/5—£477 to £1,932 p.a.

Applicants for (a) must be Chartered Civil/Municipal Engineers. Starting salaries will depend on qualifications, experience and ability. N.J.C. Conditions.

The successful applicants will be engaged on the design and supervision of construction of a wide variety of *Major Civil Engineering Projects,* which include Urban Motorways, Bridges, Town Centre Redevelopment, Sewage Works Extensions and Main Drainage Works.

Superannuation Scheme, five-day week. Housing accommodation will, if required, be made available. Fifty per cent removal expenses for posts (a) and (b).

Applications stating age, qualifications and experience, and giving the names and addresses of two referees, should reach the undersigned not later than Monday, November 8, 1971.

H. R. WALTON, Borough Engineer and Surveyor.
Municipal Buildings,
75 Union Street, Oldham.

Hertfordshire
COUNTY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT—ENGINEERS' SECTION
MECHANICAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE ENGINEER AND FUEL OFFICER

SO1/2 (£2,283 to £3,075 p.a.)

Applications are invited [from] Corporate Members of the Institution [of] *Heating and Ventilating Engineers.*

Candidates should be conversant [with] the latest developments in fuel tech[nology] and be fully experienced in practical aspects of mechanical serv[ices] maintenance. They must be prepared [to] accept responsibility for the direction [of] a small team engaged on mechanical [ser]vices maintenance and fuel economy.

This is a permanent post; "essen[tial]" car user allowance is available.

Starting salary according to qualif[ica]tions and experience.

Removal, lodging, disturbance [and] travelling allowances are payable [in] appropriate cases and assistance [with] house purchase may be available.

Application forms from Geof[frey] Fardell, M.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., Co[unty] Architect, County Hall, Hertford, [He]rts, returnable by Monday, November [..] 1971.

Lancashire County Coun[cil]
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

The County Council is engaged o[n a] large and expanding programme [of] environmental improvement and der[elict] land reclamation aimed at the creatio[n of] new sites for industry, housing, p[ublic] open space, country parks, picnic [sites] and new agricultural land.

Applications are invited for the fol[low]ing posts in the land reclamation sec[tion] at Preston:

(a) Assistant Planning Of[ficer] A.P.5/SO. Grade I (£2,19[9—]£2,766 p.a.).

(b) Planning Assistant, A.P. G[rades] 1-4 (£1,140—£2,199 p.a.)

For post (a) preference will be [given] to candidates who have had experi[ence] in the reclamation of derelict land [and] have been responsible for schemes [from] preliminary investigation to compl[etion] of works. Experience in surveying, excavations and surface water drai[nage] is necessary.

Candidates with limited experience [will] be considered for post (b).

Applications stating post applied [for,] giving age, qualifications, pr[esent] appointment and salary, previous ex[peri]ence and the names and addresses of [two] referees, should be sent to the Co[unty] *Planning Officer (A) by November* [..,] 1971.

Lancashire County Coun[cil]
ASSISTANT PLANNING OFFICER

required in the Divisional Planning [Office] at Manchester. Commencing salary [within] A.P. Grade 5 (£2,199-£2,457 p.a.).

Duties will include a wide rang[e of] development plan and develop[ment] control matters. Persons with exper[ience] or interests in urban planning, local action area plans, layout and design, landscaping are required but experience and interests are also no[t] ... Candidates should have a degree or qualification in an appropriate sub[ject] e.g., town planning, architecture, scape design, geography, etc.

Applications giving age, experi[ence,] qualifications, present and past app[oint]ments, salary and two referees [to] County Planning Officer (Z) by Nove[mber] 1, 1971.

Lancashire County Coun[cil]
County Architect's Departm[ent]
Maintenance Division

Applications are invited for a p[ost of] Building Inspector in the Ashton-u[nder-]*Lyne Area Office,* within the salary Technical 5-6 £1,653—£2,199, [to] with all work within the bound[aries of] the geographical districts of Chadd[erton,] Failsworth and Middleton.

Disturbance allowance in app[roved] cases.

All applicants must be able to [drive] a car and hold a current driving [licence.] mileage and subsistence allowance [is] payable from an agreed centre.

Application forms and further [details] are obtainable from the [County] Architect, P.O. Box No. 26, [County] Hall, Preston PR1 8RE, and should be returned not later than Friday, [Octo]ber 5, 1971.

Worsley Urban District Council
ASSISTANT ARCHITECT
Grade A.P.5/Senior Officer ...
(£2,199-£2,766)

Applications are invited from ... qualified persons for the above ... the Architect's Section of the ... and Surveyor's Department. ... mencing salary will be determine[d] ... experience and ability.

The person appointed will be en[gaged] mainly on new works in the ... varied programme, comprising ... of Local Authority buildings.

Forms of application may be obt[ained] from the undersigned and ... returned not later than Mo[nday,] November 8, 1971.

ROBERT H. ...
Clerk of the Council.
Town Hall, Worsley,
Manchester M28 ...

GENERAL

TECHNICAL OFFICER

Applications are invited for the above post, which is suitable for a young man who desires experience in an interesting field of Public Cleansing. The Department is in the course of preparations of plans for a new Incinerator Plant and a Central Depot and this post brings the applicant in close contact with new work. The normal duties are associated with the whole range of public cleansing. The salary is AP 2/3, £1,272/£1,776, the starting point being negotiable. Applicants should have passed part of the examination of the Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Applications giving details of age, education, training and experience should be forwarded to the Manager, Cleansing and Transport Department, Booth Street, Stoke-on-Trent ST4 4AN, by 8th November, 1971.

City of STOKE on-Trent

Cheshire County Council

(Part-time) Secretary
Wilmslow.

Required in January, 1972, at Wilmslow Grammar School for Boys, Holly Road, Wilmslow, as Secretary to the Headmaster (2½ days a week).

Shorthand and typing are essential.

Please apply to the Headmaster at the School, Wilmslow 26191.

North-western Regional Advisory Council for Further Education

Applications are invited for the following posts:

(a) ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT. Salary, £1,656-£1,932 (AP3)

(b) CLERICAL ASSISTANT. Salary, £729-£1,239.

Commencing salary according to age, qualifications and experience. Post (a) is open to men or women with good educational qualifications and previous experience in a local education office or F.E. College. Knowledge of clerical duties and supervisory ability essential. For post (b) candidates with previous clerical experience and knowledge of routine accounts work preferred. Local government superannuation and conditions *of service,* five-day week.

Applications, by letter, giving age, qualifications and experience and the names of two referees, to the Secretary N.W.R.A.C., 36 Granby Row, Manchester M1 7AT from whom further particulars can be obtained.

Manchester Education Committee
SCHOOL MEALS SUPERVISOR
required for:

(a) MILES PLATTING SECONDARY SCHOOL, Holland Street, M10 7AP

(b) ST. ANTHONY'S R.C. SECONDARY SCHOOL, Blackley

(c) ST. AUGUSTINE'S R.C. GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Wythenshawe.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEALS SUPERVISOR required for:

(d) BRISCOE LANE CENTRAL KITCHEN, Newton Heath.

COOK-IN-CHARGE

(e) *ST. OSWALD'S C. of E. PRIMARY* SCHOOL, Collyhurst.

Experience in large-scale catering is essential.

Salary: Posts (a) to (c) £915 to £1,008; post (d) £843 to £915; subject to approved qualifications.

Rate of Pay: post (e) 39.50p per hour; 35-hour week; Monday to Friday; extra payment made for approved qualifications.

Application forms (quote C/R) obtainable from the Chief Education Officer, *Education Offices, Crown Square,* Manchester M60 3BB, returnable by November 5, 1971.

City of Salford
Social Services Department
APPOINTMENT OF TELEPHONE OPERATOR

Applications are invited from suitably experienced and preferably GPO-trained Telephone Operators to share the duties on the main switchboard serving the Health and Social Services Department, The Crescent, Salford M5 3RA.

Salary scale £456 to £942 per annum with prospects of £1,008 per annum depending on qualifications. Post superannuable and subject to medical examination.

Application form and further particulars available from The Director of Social Services, Crescent House, The Crescent, PO Box 26, Salford M5 3RA. Closing date: November 8, 1971.

هكذا من الأصل

SITUATIONS

ENGINEERS

ARE YOU RETIRED OR REDUNDANT ?

You might be interested in a case assignment. A National ic Company of Electrical Instal- ns, Engineers, looking for a ll-time latent SALES ENGINEER h knowledge of the Steel ustry. To be based in the ester/Cheshire areas. Address 332 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SALES ENGINEER

National Public Company or trical Installation Engineers ire a live Sales Engineer to r Industrial and Public s in the North-west and ind parts of Yorkshire. To be d in Manchester. Car will be ded. Salary by negotiation. ase brief details of experience. NA 521 The Guardian, 164 nsgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

Works Engineer

Fabrics of Macclesfield ire Woven Elastic. The success- lidate will be responsible for the ign, erection and maintenance of buildings, plant and machinery ld experience of steam raising ants should possess an H.N.C. a first-class MOT certificate. lications in the first instance be addressed to Mr J Farrell, s Manager,

ecklehurst Fabrics Ltd.,
SUNDERLAND MILLS,
MACCLESFIELD.

JOURNALISTS

HE LABOUR PARTY
A Vacancy for a
eporter/Sub-Editor

Weekly, the new news- of the Labour Party, is for a Reporter-Sub-Editor, ence on a daily newspaper an advantage. ership of the Labour Party is required.

ation forms and conditions ployment from The Administ- Officer, The Labour Party, rt House, Smith Square, SW1P 3JA. Completed ation forms to be returned not than Monday, November 1, 1971.

YORKSHIRE CONSTABULARY

ENIOR ASSISTANT C RELATIONS OFFICER
(RE-ADVERTISEMENT)

ications are invited for the of SENIOR ASSISTANT RELATIONS OFFICER at Headquarters, Laburnam Wakefield.

post entails liaison with the media and general public work as part of a small in the Public Relations Officer, the Senior Assis- has responsibility for the ident. Normally a five-day duty applies, but on occasions it necessary to work irregular including weekends. The post fer an experienced journalist- on with experience in public s.

ary scale will be within A.P.T. £1,632 rising to £2,467 by ly (men), Entry to salary scale be in accordance with ications and experience.

s of application (returnable not later than 9, 1971) may be from the Chief Constable, rkshire Constabulary, P.O. Wakefield.

OFFICE STAFF

NTIAL SECRETARY required blic company, based in South ster. Interesting and varied Ability to drive an asset, but ssential. Good salary. Applies-). The Guardian, 164 Deans- Manchester M60 2RR.

LERK & ASSISTANT, with e of promotion; opportunity for and permanent post, general old-established SMITHFIELD ket office; prompt appoint- salary £1,000 to start. Applies- ated confidential. Telephone : 2 5204 or address WF 11 The n, 164 Deansgate, Man- M60 2RR.

rsity of Manchester

is a vacancy at Derbyshire alth Centre (Department of ractice, Manchester University) time

SECRETARY

ies should be prepared to do duties including shorthand, audio typing. A knowledge of erms is desirable but not Salary in accordance with cales (up to £1,161 according qualifications). Applications, two recent references, to the ctive Secretary, Derbyshire alth Centre, 295 Upper Brook nchester M13 0FW.

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

ASSISTANT CASHIER required by Manchester solicitors; salary by arrangement; pension scheme. NA 457 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

ARCHITECTS in Old Trafford require SENIOR ASSISTANT to work in a variety of interesting projects with direct responsibility to a partner in a small consental office; 5-day week, 3 weeks' holiday; salary by arrangement. Write, stating details, to Drury, Gomersall and Partners, 15 Warwick Road, Old Trafford, M/c M16 0QQ.

Conveyancing Clerk
able to work with minimum supervision for
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE SOLICITORS
Salary by negotiation. Anticipated figure around £2,000. Apply,
SMITH & TETLEY,
25 Booth St., Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire. Tel. 061-330 2865.

DEBT COLLECTION CLERK required by Manchester firm of solicitors, able to work with little or no supervision. A competent common law secretary, who can accept responsibility would be considered. Pleasant working surroundings; salary by arrangement. Please reply with full particulars, in strictest confidence to C. W. Moody, Keil, Steinart, Levy and Co., 83 Bridge Street, Manchester M3 2RD.

MALE OR FEMALE CLERK with experience in accountancy required by Manchester solicitors for interesting work in trust and account department; reply giving full details of experience, age and wages required. WP 42 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

MANCHESTER Chartered Accountants having an interesting and varied practice require SENIOR/MANAGING CLERKS; five-day week, pension scheme, three weeks' holiday, state experience, age and salary required. Address NA 527 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

MANCHESTER SOLICITORS require experienced BOOKKEEPER/CASHIER, preferably with knowledge of probate and simple tax matters; salary by arrangement. NA 530 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

YOUNG CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT required by a rapidly expanding group of Finance Companies with Head Office in Ashton-under-Lyne and two other branches in S.E. Lancashire. He will be responsible for the systems and accountancy within the group whose main business is moneylending but has subsidiary companies in Check Trading, Debt Collection and Credit Reference. He will be expected to take over as Company Secretary within two years and an appointment to the Board would be a reward for hard work and initiative. Company car. Home and Pension Scheme in operation. Write in the first instance giving details of career to date to the Managing Director, H. T. Greenwood, Ltd., 2 Stamford Arcade, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.

SITUATIONS WANTED

LADY SOLICITOR experienced in conveyancing and probate, seeks a position in a Manchester firm, preferably town centre. VO 27.

SOCIAL SERVICES

INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

Social Work in London's Education Welfare Service

SOCIAL WORKER

required as Senior Children's Worker within the Education Welfare Service, to work in Islington. Duties are concerned with preventive and supportive work, mainly with girls.

Applicants must be experienced Social Workers and should have qualifications in Social Work. Salary Scale: £2,040-£2,553. Appointment may be made above the minimum where appropriate.

Application forms and further details from the Education Officer (Estb. 2a/1) County Hall, S.E.1. Closing date for applications : November 8, 1971.

Y.W.M. IN WIRRAL, FIELD OFFICER required; experience or qualification in community/social education; ability to organise community service by young people; driving essential; salary A.P.1 Post superannuable. Application forms and details from Young Volunteers of Merseyside, University Settlement, Nile Street, Liverpool L1 7AF.

DOMESTIC

LADY HOUSEKEEPER, middle aged, to live in at Noctorum, Wirral. Please telephone for further particulars 051-722 3301.

GENERAL

CHEMICAL GRADUATE, 25 to 26, qualified dyeing and finishing, required for South America. Particulars to Claude Diamond, 54 Northumberland Road, Leamington Spa.

MANAGERS & EXECUTIVES

CLOTHING EXECUTIVE

required by established importers. Good salary, company car, non-contributory pension scheme. Apply in writing to The The Company Secretary,
SINO TRADING CO. LTD.,
Astmoor, Runcorn, Cheshire. Telephone Runcorn 64436.

EXPERIENCED MANAGER/BUYER for Manchester importers of Underwear, Children's Wear, Shirts, etc.; salary negotiable. Address ER 719 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

S. H. WOOD LTD, require an ambitious Young Man, at least 25 years of age, with experience of Builders' and Plumbers' Merchanting; this is a progressive position, particularly suitable for a person wishing to attain managerial status. Applications to 76/78 Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire. Tel. Wilmslow 27431.

WORKS MANAGER

required by large Cheshire Company of Export Machinery Packers. Excellent prospects for the right man. Salary according to age and experience.

Tel. 01-237 3535. Mrs. Keil for appointment.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SOLICITOR'S MANAGING CLERK, nearly 50 years' experience, shortly redundant, seeks re-employment, Manchester, Stockport or South suburbs. Address NA 453 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS

The Hatfield Polytechnic

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

A graduate is required with administrative/secretarial experience. A high level of secretarial skill, resourcefulness, and an interest in higher education are desirable qualities.

Salary Scale: £1,350-£1,932 per annum. Starting point according to experience.

Further particulars and application form from the Secretary and Academic Registrar, The Hatfield Polytechnic, PO Box 109, Hatfield, Herts. Interviews mid-November for start as soon as possible thereafter. Quote ref.: 619/G. Closing date: November 5, 1971.

REPRESENTATIVES & AGENTS

Experienced Cloth Salesman

An experienced Cloth Salesman required by old-established weaving concern based in North-east Lancashire. Applicants should have a successful sales background and the ability to expand home trade sales throughout the U.K. The post carries an attractive salary with additional benefits.

Address WY 54 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester 3

Sales Representative
for
Automobile Lighting Equipment Manufacturer

based in Birmingham, for Midlands and Northern Counties, calling on Wholesalers, Vehicle Manufacturers and specialised outlets.

Experience in this field is desirable. Preferred age 25 to 35.

This position, due to promotion, is open to high calibre salesman able to goal at top level and work on own initiative.

Minimum starting salary £1,983, reviewed annually. Contributory pension, car and all expenses.

Write fully to WP 50 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE required for Manchester, Cheshire and Lancashire, experienced in selling Steel Partitioning, Storage Equipment and Platforms for expanding N.W. company; only men capable of returning high sales figures based on own initiative and hard work need apply. Write to K. Dougherty and Co., 119/123 Cross Street, Sale, Cheshire.

SMALL WEST LONDON COMPANY manufacturing capital electronic equipment requires SALESMAN for the home market, must be capable of building up and managing sales force. WP 48. The Guardian, 21 John Street, London W.C.1.

SCIENTISTS AND TECHNOLOGISTS

FOOD CHEMIST

Owing to continued expansion as the main supplier of spices and Seasonings to the food manufacturer trade, we are looking for a qualified Chemist with experience of flavour control and preferably with some knowledge of the spice industry and related facets such as essential oils and oleo resins. The position is permanent with excellent salary and terms of employment.

There are no strictures on the age of applicants and as "older chemists" would still rank for consideration.

As the post is a senior and important one, the fullest professional and personal details must be furnished in the original letter of application, which should be addressed for the confidential attention of the

Managing Director.
SPICEMANNS LIMITED,
KELVIN AVENUE,
HILLINGTON,
GLASGOW S.W. 2.

COURSES AND SEMINARS

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM — INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

DIPLOMA IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG CHILDREN

This one-year full-time course, which will be available from September, 1972, is designed to offer experienced practitioners the opportunity of preparing themselves for responsible posts concerned with educational provision for children between 3 and 9 years of age. The course is being organised in association with Darlington College of Education.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Institute of Education, 48 Old Elvet, Durham.

In-Service Full-Time French Courses for Qualified Teachers

Manchester Education Committee
ELIZABETH GASKELL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
Hathersage Road, Manchester M13 0JA
C.E.S.S. REGIONAL CENTRE FOR INTENSIVE FRENCH COURSES)
Principal :
Dr M. Allen, B.A. (Admin.). M.Ed.
Course No. 11 : ONE-TERM FULL-TIME REFRESHER COURSE FOR FRENCH TEACHERS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS
September 21—December 15, 1972
(Director of Courses :
Dr E. Astington, M.A., M.Ed.)

This full-time one-term course is intended for French teachers in secondary schools who live within daily travelling distance of Manchester (although exceptionally, residential accommodation can be found for a small number).

The course will include :
(a) oral fluency practice, both in the language laboratory and in a normal conversational group ;
(b) a study of aspects of contemporary French civilisation and methods of teaching it ;
(c) study of French literary texts and methods of teaching literature ;
(d) consideration of the findings of contemporary French linguistics and the application of linguistics to the teaching of the language, at intermediate and advanced levels.

Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained from the Principal, Elizabeth Gaskell College of Education, Hathersage Road, Manchester M13 0JA.

FOR SALE

MORTGAGES

100% MORTGAGES up to £15,000 on post-1930 Properties for school teachers, civil servants, airline pilots, and professional men earning over £1,200 p.a.; also 95% to £15,000, 90% to £20,000, and 80% to £50,000. Please send full details to Commercial and Business Insurance Brokers (G), 24 Mosley Street, Manchester M2 3AY. Tel. 061-228 2693.

MOTOR CARS

TOURISTS OR BRITISH "Brain-drain"? Purchase their Tax-free Cars from us, where they receive prompt delivery, finance, insurance, and shipping quotations for any make of new car. Anglo American Autos, 67 Upper Berkeley Street, London W. 1. Tel. 01-262 8745.

BUSINESSES

BREDBURY, STOCKPORT
TWO PETROL FILLING STATIONS
PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SALE.
TRUNK-ROAD FRONTAGES.
THROUGH-PUT APPROX. 400,000 GALLONS.
Particulars from
Edwin Bradshaw and Son Ltd.,
53 Upper Brook Street, Manchester M13 9TD
Telephone 061-272 2675

EXCELLENT FREEHOLD PROPERTY AND BUSINESS. Bay of Wye Breconshire: confectioner and confectioner comprising shop living - room, scullery, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, upstairs, 1 stock room, prominent site; audited accounts available. Apply H. M. Lewis & Co., Wye Chambers Rhayader Wye Tel No 697.

FISH BAR: turnover £23,000 approx: seating 50 ample mod equipment: freehold: 5-bed accom: private walled garden: all at £25,000; financial assistance available. Peace, 87 Newport Road, Barnstaple, North Devon. Tel Barnstaple 5297.

MANUFACTURER of FORCE MEASURING EQUIPMENT offers opportunity to acquire controlling interest, or outright purchase of an old-established company. Address replies, in confidence, to WP 45 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SHEET METAL WORKS, at present fully engaged on variety of high quality light gauge metal work; ideally suited for firm requiring premises to develop; valuable additional premises of approx. 6,000 sq. ft. available for occupation in very desirable area South Manchester. Address DI. 283 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

WANTED

HAULAGE CONTRACTORS

A Merchanting Company is considering purchasing a controlling interest in a small firm of reputable HAULAGE CONTRACTORS, located within 15 miles of Manchester. The carriers concerned should possess :

* "A" Licences for all their vehicles.
* 4/5 lorries, preferably including at least two tipping vehicles.
* Experience of sub-contracting work.
* Full "Goods in Transit" insurance cover.

Traffic to and from Lancashire, Yorkshire, Potteries and the Midlands worth at least £1,500 per month would be passed over. Traffic to and from Scotland and the North-east of around 150/200 tons per month also available. Existing management to remain.

Details, in confidence, to : The Managing Director, WP49 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

MONEY TO LEND

IMMEDIATE ADVANCES
£50 to £20,000—no security.
REGIONAL TRUST LTD., 8 Clifford Street, New Bond Street, London W. 1. Telephone 01-734 5983 and 2314.

EDUCATION

ST MARY'S HALL
Brighton BN2 5JF

(A Recognised Independent Public School founded in 1836. There are 350 pupils aged 9-18 years).

OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS to the value of £400 for boarders (£200 for day-girls) are available on the results of an examination held in February, 1972 for entry in September. Candidates should be 11+, 12+ or 13+ at time of entry. Scholarships of a similar amount are also available for the daughters of clergy only.

Application should be made to the Headmistress before January 1, 1972.

LEGAL NOTICES

BROADWAY ESTATES (CHADDERTON) LIMITED (In Voluntary Liquidation). — NOTICE is hereby given that the Creditors of the above-named Company are required on or before the 5th day of November, 1971, to send in their names and addresses, with particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Geoffrey Maurice Rickarton, of 14 Hilton Street, Manchester M1 1JL, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing by the said Liquidator, are by their Solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Dated this 20th day of October, 1971.
G. M. RICKERTON, Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948.—
F. S. LANCASHIRE LIMITED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at The Chartered Accountants Hall, Fountain Street, Manchester 2, on Friday, the 5th day of November, 1971, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.
Dated this 18th day of October, 1971. By Order of the Board.
B. LANCASHIRE, Director.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to s.27 of the Trustee Act, 1925, that any person having a claim against or an interest in the estate of any of the deceased persons whose names, addresses, and descriptions are set out below is hereby required to send particulars in writing of his claim or interest to the person or persons mentioned in relation to the deceased person concerned before the date specified; after which date the estate of the deceased will be distributed by the personal representatives among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

CLARK, DOROTHY MAY, "Long Leas," Bolton Grove, Prestbury, Cheshire, Married Woman, died September 30, 1971. Particulars to RISQUE, ROBSON & YATES, Solicitors, 16 John Dalton Street, Manchester M2 6JB, before December 31, 1971.

CONCHIE, ALFRED, otherwise MORTON, JOHN, late of 288, Queens Promenade, Norbreck, Blackpool, Lancashire, died February 5, 1970. Particulars to KENNETH R. ROBSON, Solicitor, 44, Portland Street, Piccadilly, Manchester M1 4QS, before December 22, 1971.

SWINDELLS, ANNIE, 19 Anson Road, Denton, Lancashire, Spinster, died September 20, 1971. Particulars to MIDLAND BANK EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED, P.O. Box 347, 26, Spring Gardens, Manchester M60 2BT, or to GEORGE DAVIES AND CO., Solicitors, 81, Fountain Street, Manchester M2 2FB, on or before December 29, 1971.

WANTED

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING LAND with Planning Approval wanted; 5 to 20 acres; agents retained for house sales. Yates Building Co Ltd, 45 West Street Brighton Tel Brighton 28430

HOLIDAYS

SHANKLIN I.O.W. for Autumn & Winter Holidays
at luxurious CLIFF TOPS HOTEL. AA***RAC. 90 rooms (75 with bath). Beautiful sea view. De Luxe Suites. International Cuisine by noted Chefs. Fully lic'd. Lift. C.B. Winter Residents welcomed.
Special 3 months terms £23 p.w.
XMAS—Full Festive Programme
For Brochure write or telephone : Shanklin 3252.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Telephone :
01-837 7011
061-832 9191

PROPERTY GUARDIAN

Whose furniture and how much?

PETER HILLMORE on rented accommodation

ALL THE TALK in the past few weeks has been of the house-buying situation, the high cost of buying, and the change in the mortgage rate. There is, however, another section of property which has not received much attention, and that is rented accommodation.

In a sense it is ridiculous to live in rented property (seeing as I happen to live in rented property, I know what I am talking about). Each week you are forking out money for which you have no asset at all at the end of numerous years of expenditure. At least with a house, you have an appreciating asset and something to show for it all.

But there are times when there is no other option. Mortgages may be easier to get, but there are still the same restrictions on how much the societies will lend against your income. This can mean that you cannot raise enough money to buy a house, and so have to spend on rent, while you save for a mortgage. In some areas, it is not so much of a problem, but it can be very difficult if you want, or need, to live in the centre of London (and that is the voice of experience speaking).

There are two kinds of rented accommodation—furnished and unfurnished, and it is the unfurnished flat that gives the tenant most protection. The landlord may provide a few sticks of furniture in an attempt to give the property the appearance of being furnished. But he will not succeed in creating what the law regards as a furnished tenancy unless the part of the rent paid for the furniture or services forms a substantial proportion of the whole rent.

Disputes between landlord and tenant over whether property is furnished or unfurnished may eventually have to be settled by a county court. The tenant who wants the greater legal protection of an unfurnished tenancy may have to convince the court that, in spite of the furniture provided by the landlord, it is still not a furnished tenancy.

In a furnished tenancy, the accommodation must include a substantial amount of furniture, and the hire of the furniture must be worth a substantial portion of the rent. The court might well consider that a bedroom is not furnished unless it has a bed, wardrobe, dressing table, bedside table, and curtains. Similarly a sitting room might have to have three or four easy chairs, curtains, and a table.

Formula

Sometimes a formula is used to work out the value of the furniture as a proportion of the rent. Above a certain proportion the flat will be considered furnished. For example, a court might consider that if the "hire" of the furniture is worth less than 10 per cent of the rent, the tenancy is not furnished. If it is worth more than 20 per cent it will be furnished. In between these two figures, other factors would be taken into account.

The actual value of the furniture to the tenant will also be considered; it is more valuable to a tenant who has no furniture of his own and wants a home for only a few months than it is to someone who has the property on a lease and has his own furniture in store. Similarly the tenant may have a greater need for a bed than for an antique chair, even though the value of the chair will be much greater.

Anyone who chooses to rent a part-furnished house or flat can still qualify for the greater protection of unfurnished premises. But there is one great pitfall he should watch for—an inventory, with prices against each item of furniture.

Where a landlord is letting a flat which contains furniture, it is perfectly reasonable that he should make a list for the incoming tenant to sign. It can also be in the interests of the tenant, so that he cannot be accused of removing furniture that was never there in the first place.

But it is when the landlord presents an inventory with the prices attached that the tenant needs to be careful—especially if the prices are vastly inflated. The landlord's motive is so that he can prove that the tenant is paying a substantial proportion of his rent for furniture and therefore has a furnished tenancy.

A prospective tenant who is eager to receive the protection of an unfurnished tenancy should check whether he will have to share any facilities with the landlord. People who share "essential living rooms" are treated as having a furnished tenancy, whether or not their accommodation includes the landlord's furniture. Essential living rooms can also include a kitchen or a sitting room—but not a bathroom or lavatory.

PRIVATE PROPERTY

HOUSES

A COPY FREE ON APPLICATION. Please state full requirements. List of Properties available.
J. H. NORRIS & SON
Chartered Surveyors, Chartered Auctioneers & Estate Agents,
9 Albert Square, M/c 2 (834 8373).
100 Palatine Road, West Didsbury (Telephone 445 3976).

ANGLESEY: TRWARDDUR BAY.—Part of a Fine Marine RESIDENCE in elevated coastal position with headland and sea of shipway and close to safe sandy beaches and golf course; sitting-room, panelled dining-room, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen; ELECTRIC CENTRAL HEATING; garage; heath garden; freehold; price £8,500. Ref. 7624. For further details of the above property apply JACKSON-STOPS & STAFF, 25 Nicholas Street, Chester (Tel. 28566/4).

BOWDON, CHESHIRE: Bow Green Rd.—Exceptional DETACHED HOUSE in an imposing corner site; hall, through lounge 22ft. 6in. x 13ft., dining-room, sun lounge, kitchen, 2 large bedrooms, bathroom, sep. w.c.; garage; delightful gardens. W. H. ROBINSON & CO., 79 Mosley St., Manchester M2 3LF. Tel. 061-236 2281 and Wilmslow 25234.

BRAMHALL PARK AREA.—Executive type HOUSE; private aspect overlooking woodlands; hall with cloaks, shower-room, large playroom, double garage; large L-shaped lounge/dining-room with pinewood walls, fitted kitchen with wood panelling, 3 double bedrooms with fitted wardrobes, bathroom with coloured suite; double glazed picture windows in all rooms; electric central heating. £9,750. Tel. 061-485 4525.

BRAMHALL, Ches.—3-bedroomed Gas Cent. Htd. Individual DETACHED BUNGALOW (1965); integral garage, delightful garden with privacy; lounge opening to dining area, kitchen 10ft x 8ft. 6in., bathroom and sep. w.c.; £10,450. C. S. BURLING & SONS. Telephone : 061-485 4181.

CHESHIRE / DERBYSHIRE BORDER, adj. Peak National Park (Manchester 17 miles). Beautifully appointed DETACHED HOUSE; delightful situation with fine garden; cloakroom, through lounge, dining-room, well-fitted kitchen, 3 bedrooms, study, bathroom, sep. w.c.; double garage; central heating; £16,500. W. H. ROBINSON & CO., 79 Mosley St., Manchester M2 3LF. Tel. 061-236 2281 and Wilmslow 25234.

GATLEY, Ches.—Dble.-frtd. Detached BUNGALOW in character in over ¼ acre mature garden; exc. accom. including 3 bedrooms; good quality electric storage heating; det. garage. £9,500. C. S. BURLING & SONS. Telephone : 061-485 4181.

HALE.—Beautifully appointed and decorated DETACHED HOUSE in delightful gardens; spacious accommodation including hall, cloaks, 3 attractive reception rooms, morning-room, modern kitchen, 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms; central heating; two garages. W. H. ROBINSON & CO., 79 Mosley St., Manchester M2 3LF. Telephone 061-236 2281 and Wilmslow 25234.

HAZEL GROVE, Cheshire.—Excellent DETACHED House, near schools, shops, etc.; hall, lounge, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, 3 beds., half-tiled bath, sep. w.c.; garage; £6,895. A. S. TONGE & SON. 061-483 2016.

HAZEL GROVE, Cheshire.—Double-fitd. DETACHED House; gas central htg.; 4 beds.; convenient all amenities, nr. to green belt; well decorated, neat gardens, built-on garage, heated greenhouse, fitted carpets throughout, most curtains and light fittings; price £10,100 o.n.o. for quick sale. Telephone : Poynton 4200 for appointment.

HOLMES CHAPEL.—DETACHED House in quiet cul-de-sac, designed by architect who supervised erection (1965/6); 3/4 bedrooms, 2 public rooms, large kitchen, ample cupboards and storage space, coloured suite bathroom/w.c., 2nd w.c./handbasin downstairs; full c.h. (oil); large integral garage, large easily maintained garden; convenient all amenities. Telephone Holmes Chapel 3432.

KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE— KINGARTH near NEW ABBEY. Well-planted Modern BUNGALOW-TYPE HOUSE near Loch Kindar, with good views of the Loch, Criffel, the Solway Coast and the Moffat Hills; cocktail entrance hall, lounge/dining-room, 3 bedrooms (all double glazed) and bathroom, kitchen and sun porch, third bedroom and large workroom/studio; carport; entry; rateable value £101, no ground burdens. For further particulars and viewing arrangements apply to the subscribers who will receive offers. WHITELAW, EDGAR & BALDWIN, Solicitors, 19 Bank Street, Dumfries. Telephone : Dumfries 5414/5.

MOSSLEY, CHESHIRE.—Modern DETACHED in pleasant rural setting; very spacious ground floor accommodation, hall, cloakroom with w.c., 2 sitting-rooms, 27ft. x 10ft., and 19ft. x 14ft., large study, kitchen utility room, laundry, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, sep. w.c., cent. heating; £11,950. W. H. ROBINSON & CO., 79 Mosley St., Manchester M2 3LF. Telephone : 061-236 2281 and Wilmslow 25234.

POYNTON PARK, Cheshire.—In much sought for position. A magnificent and beautifully appointed Bungalow, architecturally designed, standing in well matured and well stocked gardens with greenhouse, area approx. ¼ acre; numerous features, including well appointed kitchen, bathroom, separate shower room with w.c., underfloor heating throughout, extended 58ft. lounge/dining-room, 4 bedrooms with fitted cupboards, large study/bedroom, hall, utility room and w.c., most windows double glazed; large garage could hold cars; ideal home for executive; price £16,490. All fitted carpets and curtains available to purchaser. Telephone Poynton 2833.

SALE, CHESHIRE
SUPERBLY SPACIOUS MODERN 4-BED DETACHED HOUSE

23ft. lounge, separate dining-room, timber panelled study, fully-fitted kitchen leading to separate breakfast room; downstairs w.c./cloaks, fitted wardrobes; separate bath/w.c.; full gas central heating; brick garage; immaculate decorations; £9,500. Maximum mortgage available.
ROGER W. DEAN & CO.,
77 WASHWAY ROAD, SALE.
TELEPHONE 061-962 6922.

WHITEFIELD. — Exceptionally Apc 4-bedroomed DETACHED cent. htd. property built 1924; elevated position, superb residential area. £28,500; viewing by appointment. Aubrey Lee Miller & Co., 061-766 3562/5/4.

ISLE OF ANGLESEY.—Beautifully converted COTTAGE in elevated position, with coastal and mountain views; reception-room, 3 bedrooms, bathroom; outbuildings, caravan and about 7 acres; freehold; price £8,550; Ref. 7629. For further details of the above property apply: JACKSON-STOPS and STAFF, 25 Nicholas Street, Chester (Tel. 28361/4).

SANDBACH : £10,950
A MOST ATTRACTIVE ARCHITECT DESIGNED
MODERN DETACHED HOUSE
Full gas-fired central heating, porch, hall, cloakroom/wc, spacious lounge, dining-room, kitchen, large landing, airing cupboard, 4 good bedrooms, luxury bathroom, wc, double garage. Freehold. Inspection by appointment only.
J. R. BRIDGFORD & SONS
18 Princess Street, Knutsford 4021-2

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET

ALTRINCHAM/MANCHESTER: Unfurn Flat: 2 bedrm; £7.35 excl. 998 5555
DROYLSDEN/MANCHESTER—New Furn Flat (1 bdrm) £12.50. 998 5555.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

WILMSLOW :
Beautifully modernised, furnished one-bedroomed Cottage, conveniently located for station and village. £10.50 p.w. incl.
Phone : Mobberley 3160.

WILMSLOW, Ches.—Delightfully Furn. 3-bedroomed Mews-type COTTAGE; vacant November 1; £11 p.w., min. one year. Tel. Wilmslow 22838 after 6 pm.

OVERSEAS

MENORCA.—For sale, Beautiful VILLA; perfect position, panoramic view across sea to Mahon; garden, patio, and sun roof. Flight/hotel arranged. Tel. 01-493 3661 or write to : Bimbella Ltd., 13 New Bond Street, London W 1.

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES

FOR SALE by Private Treaty, Mid 18th-century INN in South Devon; own accommodation, restaurant plus accommodation all in one acre of land size one park; in addition, 16th-century Commodious Residence. Details, apply the Pickwick Inn, St. Ann's Chapel, Bigbury-on-Sea, Devon.

SUTTON, MACCLESFIELD
Parvey Lodge
Beautifully situated late Victorian
DETACHED RESIDENCE

with 2½ acres of gardens and paddock. Within 20 miles of Manchester and 25 miles to Mc. Extensive open views of parkland type country, secluded but not isolated. Accommodation: entrance porch, hall, drawing-room, 25ft. x 25ft., dining-room, 24ft. x 14ft. 6in., breakfast-room, cloaks, large games room, kitchen, larder, 5 principal bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, first floor staff sitting-room, 2 subsidiary bedrooms; large range of outbuildings including 3-car garage, stables, etc. Oil fired central heating, paddock, lawns, and kitchen garden. Freehold, rateable value 2926; rural rates; £55,000; viewing by appointment only.
J. F. Barker and Co.
Auctioneers, Estate Agents, Surveyors,
18 Prestbury Road, Macclesfield
Tel. Macclesfield 22757 and 23093

WANTED

ST ANNES.—Mod. C/htd. BUNGALOW, 2/3 beds; early pos. NA 516 The Gdns, Deansgate, M/c M60 2RR.

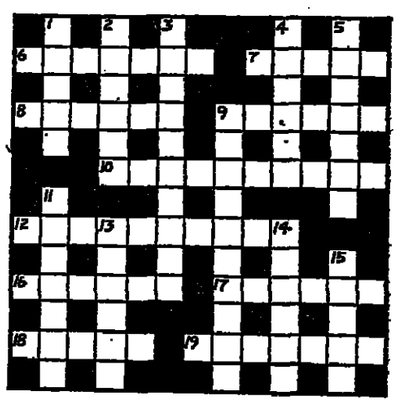
COUNTRY HOUSES AND ESTATES FOR SALE

Rare Timber-framed COUNTRY COTTAGES
for renovation and modernisation;
also
BUILDING PLOT
(to be sold together),
set in approx. ¼ acre of mature jungle, in quiet village near Nantwich. Panoramic views to the south and within easy reach of Crewe and fast trains to Manchester and London. Mains water, electricity, septic tank drainage.
Planning approval granted.
£5,500 ono.
Horridge, Rose Cottage, Edleston Lane, Nantwich. Tel. 65236.

QUICK CROSSWORD No. 535

ACROSS
6. Keep going (5, 2).
7. E.g. Lomond and Tay (5).
8. Pasteboard container (6).
9. Deep sleep (6).
10. It stands on the Towy (10).
12. Tears limb from limb (10).
16. Pollen - producing part of a flower (6).
17. Run in (6).
18. Currently being utilised (2, 3).
19. Flayed (7).

DOWN
1. Gold standard unit (5).
2. Professional reviewer (6).
3. Rustic (10).
4. Capital of Tasmania (6).
5. Very sensational tale (7).
9. Guarantees of quality (5-5).
11. Remote (7).
13. The sensitive plant genus (6).
14. Seashore (6).
15. Doorkeeper (5).



Solution No. 534

Across: 1 Lotto; 4 Deserve; 8 Cornell; 9 Bathe; 10 Nudge; 11 Breathe; 12 Countercharge; 16 Exploit; 18 Aping; 20 Barge; 21 Obscure; 22 Resides; 23 Yield.

Down : 1 Laconic; 2 Tired; 3 Overeat; 4 Deliberations; 5 Sable; 6 Rotator; 7 Erase; 13 Umpires; 14 Hearsay; 15 Egghead; 16 Ember; 17 Oread; 19 Inure.

HORNER — **The Thoughts of Citizen Doe**

SPORTS GUARDIAN

Disguise boosts French form

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

In winning the Horris Hill Stakes at Newbury yesterday Disguise was really advertising French form, and in particular, that of Mr Sokolow's two horses Hard to Beat and Pompous. Last time out Disguise was beaten a head by Pompous at St Cloud. Pompous, an Irish-bred colt by Pall Mall, cannot go round right-hand bends therefore it is no use running him at Longchamp or Chantilly, where most French racing takes place.

Pompous will, therefore, come over for our 2,000 Guineas on the straight Rowley mile and Disguise certainly advertised Pompous's chance when finishing an easy one and a half lengths in front of the Irish-trained colt Open Season.

Two and a half lengths farther away third came Advancer, just keeping Tomatin out of third place. Tomatin is destined to be a stayer next season of races beyond 1½ miles. Tony Murrray said the horse will never have enough speed for the Derby, so the Queen's Vase at Ascot is the likely target.

Lester Piggott only put up 1lb overweight on Disguise, but he was still receiving 6lb each from the second and third and fourth.

Barry Hill, trainer of Disguise saddles Our Mirage in addition to Rheingold in the Observer Gold Cup tomorrow. Our Mirage was 5th to Hard to Beat in the French equivalent. *Thus Barry* should know the full strength of the French two-year-old horses by Saturday night, as well as the English horses. His Rheingold ran second to Crowned Prince at Newmarket and Doncaster.

Sam Armstrong is going to run Meadow Mint (Lester Piggott) and Steel Pulse (Jimmy Lindley) in the "Observer." Steel Pulse ran Hard to Beat to a neck in France. At the time Meadow Mint was considered the better. Since then, Meadow Mint has been behaving badly on Newmarket heath so the trainer feels he should have a second string to his bow for such a valuable event.

Those who intend to back Meadow Mint should, if possible, wait until he is in the stalls. In view of all this Meadow Mint has drifted to 5-1. High Top is the new 7-2 favourite. Like Barry Hills and Sam Armstrong, High Top's trainer Bernard van Cutsem will also saddle two. His other runner, My Pal Houston, is quoted at 6-1, *and he is likely to be* ridden by the French jockey Freddy Head, who was fourth last year on Bourbon.

Yves Saint-Martin rides the Irish-trained Boucher, whose chance was enhanced when his stable companion, Open Season, ran second to Disguise yesterday. A really interesting race is promised for tomorrow.

An unnecessary disaster took place at Newbury yesterday when Bula, the Champion hurdler, was defeated for the first time in 14 races. He was beaten a neck by the 33-1 chance I'm Happy, who has been with Toby Balding only five weeks. I use the word unnecessary because if Paul Kelleway had kept Bula in rather closer touch with his field all the way up the straight the brilliant last hurdle jump of I'm Happy would not have made any difference to the result. As it was, Bula did not take it too well and had to suffer a vexatious defeat, although he was by far the best *horse in the field*.

At Newbury this afternoon the soft ground and the good form of Douglas Smith's horses makes me wish to tip Whistling Fool for William Clark Handicap. This soft ground performer has unfortunately drawn the No. 4 position, which is a slight disadvantage on this course.

Royal Captive will be better suited by this distance than the seven furlongs at Newmarket and *he will like the ground. So will* Golden Tack, who is just coming back to his best at the right time. Sarnia Conita ran well last time out and will be well ridden. Nevertheless, in spite of the draw, I favour Whistling Fool.

Arpin ran well enough at Newmarket last week to be given a great chance in the Dick Dawson Nursery. He only finished fourth but he looked well and probably needed the outing. The rider's 5lb allowance gives him an advantage over most of his rivals and should certainly reach the first three.

My pick of the card at Doncaster is the improving Mister Dancer in the Beechfield Handicap.

The Stewards of the Turf Authorities of Great Britain, France and Ireland yesterday defined their policy on the use of phenylbutazone and other drugs.

"It has been suggested that the Rules of Racing in our three countries should be relaxed to permit the use of phenylbutazone and similar anti-inflammatory drugs," said a joint statement. "In a number of American States the use of phenylbutazone *is permitted, but only* under strict supervision, and it is significant that where this happens a horse, once given the substance, must continue to receive it throughout the season, whether its physical state requires it or not, in order to prevent any possibility of discrepancies in form.

"This practice we consider completely undesirable, as we are advised that the use of phenylbutazone can seriously jeopardise the soundness of our blood lines and would be liable to have a most damaging effect on the breeding industry.

"We wish to make it absolutely clear that under no circumstances should this situation be allowed to occur and we, therefore, reaffirm our intention to adhere strictly to the existing Rules of Racing, and will severely penalise those responsible for any breach of the Rules."

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS.—Nap: ARPIN (3.0). Next best: WHISTLING FOOL (4.0), both at Newbury.

Newbury runners

● COURSE POINTERS: There is no advantage to the draw in flat races over this left-hand track, which has a 255 yards run-in to the NH course. Geoff Lewis is the leading flat jockey here, with Stan Mellor and Terry Biddlecombe the NH riders to note. Leading the flat trainers' table here is Noel Murless, with Fulke Walwyn and Fred Winter the top NH trainers with runners today.

TOTE DOUBLE 3.0 & 4.0. TREBLE 2.30, 3.30 & 4.30. GOING: Good to soft (Flat). Good (NH).

JACKPOT (POOL £3,939): NAME FIRST SIX WINNERS
ALL RACES FROM STALLS EXCEPT 2.0 & 3.30
BBC-1: 3.0, 3.30 & 4.0

2 0—ROSY BROOK HANDICAP CHASE; 3m; winner £552 (6 runners).

101 121311- Tantalum (D) (Col S. Green) Pope 7-12-2 ... D. Nicholson
103 02211P- Charles Dickens (C/D) (Lt-Col P. Bengough) Kilpatrick 7-11-3 ... P. Jones
104 3111F4- San Miguel (D) (D. Baxter) F. Winter 8-10-12 ... R. Pitman
108 11113F *Green Plover (A. Darlington) Barons 11-10-3* ... Bob Davies
109 2324-2U We Free (D) (P. Blackburn) Miss Morris 8-10-2 ... N. Wakley
111 3004-03 Vichysoise (D) (Lord Chelsea) Bewicke 9-10-0 ... P. Blacker
Betting forecast: 5-2 Tantalum, 3 San Miguel, 4 Green Plover, 6 Charles Dickens, 8 Vichysoise, 10 We Free.
TOP FORM TIPS: Tantalum 8, Green Plover 7, San Miguel 6.

2 30—READING STAKES; 3-Y-O; 1¼m; winner £610 (12 runners).

201 (4) 000410 Bear Creek (D) (J. Roebling) I. Balding 9-0 ... P. Cook
202 (12) 0-00400 Bucephalus (D. Owen) Hanley 9-0 ... G. Lewis
204 (8) 300040 Mighty Mick (A. Richards) Hanley 9-0 ... D. Keith
207 (7) 003340 Tophole (J. Massey) R. E. Peacock 9-0 ... A. Murray
208 (2) 000200 Porter's Precinct (Miss J. Millar) W. Fisher 8-11 ... R. Edmondson (5)
209 (9) 340-003 Adjudicator (T. Warner) Walker 8-10 ... J. Gorton
210 (11) 10-0000 Callis (Capt T. Langton) Hunter 8-10 ... J. Lynch
211 (5) 301330 Danny Gore (L. Hall) L. Hall 8-10 ... J. Mercer
212 (1) 031103 Miralgo Joe (BF) (J. Hickman) Hills 8-10 ... W. Carson
214 (10) 000400 Blue Fire (Lt-Col K. Mackessack) Wightman 8-3 ... E. Eldin
215 (6) 000-000 Easy Living (Major M. Pope) Pope 8-3 ... P. Eddery
216 (3) 03-0000 La Mer (H. Verrall) Benstead 8-3 ... F. Durr
Betting forecast: 9-4 Danny Gore, 3 Bear Creek, 7-2 Miralgo Joe, 8 Adjudicator, 10 Tophole, 12 Bucephalus, 14 La Mer.
TOP FORM TIPS: Danny Gore 9, Miralgo Joe 7, Bear Creek 6.

3 0—DICK DAWSON PLATE NURSERY HANDICAP; 2-Y-O; 1m; winner £690 (20 runners).

302 (18) 01 Star Ship (Capt Ryan Price) Ryan Price 8-8 ... P. Eddery
306 (2) 004000 Last Song (G. van der Ploeg) W. Marshall 8-4 ... R. Marshall (5)
307 (8) 044132 Tiger Baby (Mrs J. Town) Cole 8-2 ... D. Dineley (7)
308 (7) 001400 Gold Ribbon (L. Hall) Maxwell 7-11 ... A. Murray
309 (9) 020 Tartan Bikini (BF) (Lord Hemphill) Hanley 7-10 ... J. Lynch
312 (10) 00200 Jim Hawkins (Mrs D. Towill) B. Leigh 7-8 ... R. Still
313 (6) 004121 Sweet Reproach (D) (E. Hall) Armstrong 7-8 ... W. Carson
315 (15) 222100 Instant Blue (S. Morollo) Mrs Lomax 7-7 ... R. J. Ferguson
316 (14) 00013 Siliciana (D. Back) I. Balding 7-7 ... J. Matthias (7)
317 (1) 324204 Arpin (P. Ward) Hunter 7-6 ... R. Edmondson (5)
318 (19) 2303 Fire Red (D. Molins) K. Cundell 7-6 ... D. Cullen
319 (17) 0200 Pearlfisher (S. Weinstock) Breasley 7-3 ...
320 (3) 040 El Cos (Lady Z. Wernher) G. Smyth 7-2 ... D. McKay
321 (4) 040000 Aberecha (Mrs R. Henriques) B. Marshall 7-0 ... R. Reader
323 (13) 003000 Ellen Key (D. A. Coltman) Beeby 7-0 ... T. Cain (7)
324 (12) 344000 Highland Alarm (Mrs C. Ward) Cole 7-0 ... R. Waterson (7)
326 (16) 0400 Sparring Partner (P. Simmonite) L. Hall 7-0 J. McGinn (5)
328 (11) 00130 Tim Ding (P. Tang) Supple 7-0 ... M. Kettle (3)
329 (20) 001000 Vaguely Attractive (S. Murphy) Hanley 7-0 ... D. East
330 (5) 120040 Winefrede Doran (K. McClory) Doug Smith 7-0 ... D. Greening
Betting forecast: 7-2 Fire Red, 9-2 Star Ship, 5 Sweet Reproach, Siliciana, *6 Arpin, 8 Winefrede* Doran, 10 Gold Ribbon, 12 Last Song.
TOP FORM TIPS: Siliciana 8, Fire Red 7, Star Ship 6.

3 30—WYLD COURT AND TOM MASSON TROPHY HURDLE; 4-Y-O; 2m; winner £1,070 (11 runners).

401 34122-0 True Luck (C/D) (C. Haynes) Rimell 11-8 ... T. Biddlecombe
403 12214-0 Harbour Bar (E. Noll) Gifford 11-4 ... D. Barrott
406 003-201 Eric (C/D) (J. Ismay) V. Cross 11-0 ... F. Collings (3)
407 1211-43 Headmaster (D, BF) (R. Barrett) Barons 11-0 Bob Davies
408 1110- Henry Tuffnut (D) (M. Sanderson) Miss Sinclair 11-0 ... R. Rowell (5)
410 20114-0 Klonk (Mrs F. Walwyn) F. Walwyn 11-0 ... S. Mellor
411 02321-3 Major Mystery (D) (R. Leach) Rayson 11-0 M. Blackshaw
413 211214- Rio Tinto (D) (Ld H. de Walden) F. Winter 11-0 ... P. Kelleway
416 103-023 Willeblige (D) (Mrs J. Duffy) Vallance 11-0 ... D. Elsworth
417 400043- Royal Reward (Ld Vestey) H. Nicholson 10-9 D. Nicholson
418 0430-04 Tahini (H. Smith) Cann 10-9 ... R. Atkins
Betting forecast: 11-4 True Luck, 9-2 Harbour Bar, 6 Klonk, 8 Eric, Henry Tuffnut, 10 Rio Tinto, 12 Major Mystery.
TOP FORM TIPS: True Luck 8, Klonk 7, Major Mystery 6.

SELECTIONS

2 00 Tantalum	3 30 *True Luck*
2 30 Bear Creek	4 00 Collateral
3 00 LAST SONG (Nap)	4 30 Tamara (nb)
5 00 Shanada	

4 0—WILLIAM CLARK HANDICAP; 6f; winner £847 (16 runners).

501 (15) 044140 Red Track (C/D) (D. Robinson) P. Davey 4-9-8 ... F. Durr
502 (7) 321000 Royal Captive (D) (W. Rumbold) R. Smyth 5-9-8 ... T. Cain (7)
503 (3) 301201 Collateral (D) (8lb ex) (Mrs G. Lambton) P. Robinson 4-8-7 ... W. Hood (5)
505 (1) 000000 Golden Tack (Mrs D. Deeming) Hannon 4-8-6 ... G. Lewis
507 (2) 000130 Wild Chinook (D) (Mrs J. Shearing) W. Marshall 4-8-3 ... R. Marshall (5)
508 (9) 032204 Alrek (D) (Mrs G. Mayers) Pope 4-8-2 ... P. Cook
509 (10) 044032 Miss Jessica (D, BF) (H. Nathenson) Wragg 3-8-0 G. Sexton
512 (6) 043300 Arctic Frolic (C/D) (Ld Cadogan) S. James 3-7-13 P. Tulk
513 (11) 0040 Jimdunn (Lady Beaverbrook) Breasley 3-7-13 A. Murray
514 (14) 000032 Artus (D, BF) (Mrs A. Finney) G. Smyth 4-7-10 ... P. Waldron
515 (4) 010000 Whistling Fool (D) (B. Schmidt-Bodner) Doug Smith 5-7-10 ... D. McKay
517 (16) 130030 Hartley Court (C/D) (R. Richards) Hanley 4-7-9 R. Still
519 (12) 2200-00 Quadaly (J. Ismay) V. Cross 4-7-7 ... P. Eddery
520 (8) 00000-0 Salan (G. Lewis) M. Tate 7-7-7 ... S. Pearks (7)
521 (5) 034042 Sarnia Conita (D) (H. Wilks) L. Hall 3-7-7 ... W. Carson
522 (13) 201200 La Corsaire (Mrs J. Denny) Houghton 3-7-8 ... D. Cullen
Betting forecast: 9-2 Sarnia Conita, 5 Red Track, 6 Miss Jessica, 13-2 Collateral, 8 Whistling Fool, Golden Tack, 10 Royal Captive, 12 Artus.
TOP FORM TIPS: Sarnia Conita 10, Collateral 9, Red Track 8.

4 30—RADLEY MAIDEN STAKES (Div 1); 2-Y-O FILLIES; 6f; winner £784 (17 runners).

602 (16) 00 Ballyagran (A. Lillingston) P. Walwyn 8-8 ... D. Keith
605 (9) Cathy Jane (B. O'Neil) Wightman 8-8 ... F. Morby
610 (14) Front Rank (D. Prout) Hills 8-8 ... J. Lynch
613 (1) Hula Girl (A. Gower) Benstead 8-8 ... P. Tulk
614 (7) Jaunting (J. Ismay) V. Cross 8-8 ... P. Eddery
615 (15) Lingala (Mrs H. Dunhill) Ryan Price 8-8 ... A. Murray
618 (8) 00 Love is Blind (P. Mellon) I. Balding 8-8 ... P. Waldron
620 (10) 00 Miss Hart (Mrs R. Mason) H. Mason 8-8 ...
622 (4) 00 Poltesse (Lady Porchester) Clayton 8-8 ... T. Carter
625 (6) 0 Royclare (Mrs K. McDougal) Morant 8-8 ...
629 (5) 0 Sheer Bliss (Capt G. Fane) Budgett 8-8 ... G. Baxter
630 (13) 0 Si Bene (Major D. Russell) Hunter 8-8 ... F. Durr
631 (12) 0 Silkina (C. Ungaro) Maxwell 8-8 ... W. Carson
633 (2) Stella Star (F. Vaughan) Marks 8-8 ... E. Eldin
636 (11) 0 Tamara (Mrs B. Mavroleon) J. Winter 8-8 ...
639 (17) 0 Tuned-in (Mrs E. O'Donnell) R. Smyth 8-5 ... T. Cain (7)
640 (3) Water Nymph (P. Goulandris) P. Walwyn 8-8 ... J. Mercer
Betting forecast: 5-2 Tamara, 11-4 Ballyagran, 5 Lingala, 6 Love is Blind, 10 Water Nymph, Sheer Bliss, 12 Silkina.
TOP FORM TIPS: Ballyagran 8, Tamara 7, Love is Blind 6.

5 0—RADLEY MAIDEN STAKES: (Div 2) 2-Y-O fillies; 6f; winner £784 (16 runners).

3 (5) Boomer (L. Freedman) P. Walwyn 8-8 ... D. Keith
4 (2) 0 Casta Diva (H. Rathbun) I. Balding 8-8 ... P. Waldron
6 (7) Chiltern Lass (Mrs H. Renshaw) Budgett 8-8 ... B. Raymond
7 (5) Coloneaster (L. Hawkins) Ryan Price 8-8 ... P. Eddery
8 (4) Dancing Emma (M. Wigham-Boynton) Murless 8-8...G. Lewis
9 (1) Double Bargain (M. Old) Benstead 8-8 ... P. Tulg
11 (15) 0 Gold Roulette (Mrs H. Thurston) Hills 8-8 ... J. Lynch
16 (12) 0 Little Raver (F. Vaughan) Marks 8-8 ... G. Baxter
17 (6) 00 Lost Horizon (H. Blagrave) Blagrave 8-8 ...
19 (14) 0 Majority Win (Mrs G. Bond) Maxwell 8-8 ... J. Lindley
21 (16) Miss Scotland (J. Pearce) Doug Smith 8-8 ... E. Eldin
24 (9) 0 Rose Bowl (D. Molins) K. Cundell 8-8 ... G. Ramshaw
28 (13) 02 Shanada (Mrs H. Ridgewell) Supple 8-8 ... G. Starkey
34 (10) Stockingful (Exors of the late W. Hill) W. Marshall 8-8 ... J. Gorton
37 (8) 0 Tonara (Mrs G. Oldham) Wragg 8-8 ... B. Taylor
41 (11) 00 Dizi (Sir R. Verdin) Houghton 8-8 ... A. Murray
Betting forecast: 2 Shanada, 7-2 Dancing Emma, 9-2 Majority Win, 6 Boomer, 8 Miss Scotland, 10 Tonara, 12 Coloneaster.
TOP FORM TIPS: Shanada 8, Majority Win 7, Dizi 6.

Doncaster card

● COURSE POINTERS: A high draw is best in races up to and including a mile on the straight course. Low numbers are favoured in mile races over the round course. Edward Hide and Ernie Johnson are the leading jockeys with mounts here today. Peter (M. H.) Easterby and Harry Wragg are the top trainers

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.0 & 4.0. TREBLE: 2.30, 3.30, 4.30. GOING: Good (flat); good to firm (NH).
ITV: 2.30, 3.0 & 3.30.
ALL FLAT RACES FROM STALLS

2 0—HOPEFUL SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE: 4-Y-O; 2m 150yds; winner £276 (9 runners).

1 00000- Carnival Time W. Hall 12-1 P. McCarron
2 0U-0103 Incahoots R. Carter 11-12 D. Briscoe
4 0040-10 Dear Madam H. O'Neill 11-11 ... Mr C. O'Neill (7)
5 03210-0 Sailor Drake Goodwill 11-9 ... Jos. Scallan (7)
7 P040 Dassin McCain 11-7 ... V. Percival (7)
8 F0000-4 Hampton Court R. Clay 11-7 ... P. Connors (3)
9 320400 Abertay J. Mason 11-5 ... E. Wilson (3)
11 040F0- Great Whernside Magner 11-4 ... J. Doyle (3)
12 00004-4 Lolly Tree O'Gorman 11-4 ... W. O'Gorman (5)
Betting forecast: 5-2 Incahoots, 7-2 Lolly Tree, 9-2 Hampton Court, 5 Sailor Drake, 7 Dear Madam, 8 Carnival Time, 10 Abertay, 14 Dessin, 20 Great Whernside.
TOP FORM TIPS: Incahoots 7, Sailor Drake 6.

2 30—W. D. & H. O. WILLS PREMIER CHASE: Qualifier: 2½m; winner £869 (10 runners).

1 2212F1- Ebony Prince Chisman 6-12-0 ... B. Fletcher
2 F0111-3 Miss Soundly (D) R. E. Peacock 7-12-0 ... B. Brogan
3 U112-30 Arctic Abandon (C) Dickinson 6-11-10 ... M. Dickinson
4 0013-01 Off The Cuff Crawford 6-11-7 ... R. Barry
7 F4-11FU Panzer M. H. Easterby 5-11-3 ... P. Broderick
8 2B10-04 Ballysagert W. A. Stephenson 6-11-2 ... J. Enright
9 3FU3-32 Bright Imitation R. Smith 6-11-2 G. Lee
11 300/43 Incitatus Doyle 7-11-2 ... J. Doyle (3)
13 F2232-2 Ulsterman Oliver 6-11-2 ... P. Ennis
15 430303- Jodrell Rimell 5-10-12 ... K. White
Betting forecast: 3 Ulsterman, 7-2 Miss Soundey, 4 Arctic Abandon, 11-2 Jodrell, 7 Off the Cuff, 8 Ebony Prince, 10 Ballysagert, 11 Bright Imitation, 14 Panzer.
TOP FORM TIPS: Arctic Abandon 8, Ulsterman 7, Ebony Prince 6.

3 0—BEECHFIELD HANDICAP: 5f: winner £690 (23 runners).

2 (23) 033021 Fabulous Beauty (D) (10lb ex) Denys Smith 3-9-4 ... T. Ives (5)
3 (8) 002000 Trem Blay (D) M. W. Easterby 3-9-0 J. Seagrave
4 (4) 012400 Douane (D) Wightman 4-8-12 ... C. Eccleston
5 (17) 120204 Lucky Win (D) W. Hall 3-8-11 E. Hide
6 (21) 022134 Ornamental (D) J. Winter 3-8-10 ... E. Johnson
7 (16) 000-011 Mister Dancer (C/D) Craig 3-8-10 ... B. Connorton
11 (15) 402304 Polita (C/D) Weeden 3-8-7 ...
12 (18) 020300 Min's Baby (D) Calvert 4-8-5 ... J. Corr (5)
13 (22) 001034 Spotty Bebe (D) W. Marshall 4-8-5 ... G. Cadwaladr
15 (20) 231402 Abernethy (BF) Hindley 3-8-4 ... A. Kimberley
16 (2) 130100 Sharp Singer (D) Davey 5-8-4 ... N. McIntosh
17 (14) 0021 Slip Lead Walker 3-8-4 ... P. Madden
18 (13) 002000 The Lava (D) Molony 3-8-4 C. Williams
19 (11) 400400 Sovereign Gate (D) Hollinshead 3-8-3 ... D. Letherby
20 (5) 204442 Souriciere (BF) E. Carr 3-8-1 ... W. Bentley
23 (3) 303000 Wiamona (D) R. Mason 3-7-11 ... J. Higgins
24 (10) 401300 Carnival Sovereign (D) Blackshaw 4-7-11 ... A. Slater (7)
25 (1) 200040 Spring Romance (D) M. H. Easterby 3-7-11 ... M. Birch (5)
26 (7) 000000 Copper Wander (D) Hbt Jones 4-7-10 ... J. Lowe (3)
27 (19) 334320 Right Light (D) Bastiman 3-7-10 ... A. Cousins (5)
28 (6) 000400 Targrove (D) Doyle 3-7-8 ... E. Apter
30 (12) 002420 Invisible Lad Fairhurst 5-7-7 A. Horrocks
31 (9) 9-00000 Long Shadow (D) Marks 3-7-7 W. Jesse
Betting forecast: 4 Ornamental, 5 Lucky Win, Fabulous Beauty, 13-2 Mister Dancer, 7 Abernethy, 8 Souriciere, 9 Slip Lead, 10 Polita, 11 Spotty Bebe, 14 Douane.
TOP FORM TIPS: Ornamental 8, Lucky Win 7, Fabulous Beauty 6.

3 30—OCTOBER MAIDEN TWO-YRS-OLD PLATE: 5f: winner £690 (12 runners).

2 (13) 0 Cotton Stones R. D. Peacock 8-11 ... L. Brown
3 (5) Danum Hills 8-11 ... E. Johnson
4 (10) 0 Jimmini W. Murray 8-11 P. Milligan (7)
6 (8) Rocky Times W. Stephenson 8-11 ... D. Ryan
7 (4) Rosebery Topping Sheddon 8-11 ... E. Larkin
9 (2) 0 Silk Tie M. H. Easterby 8-11 ...
11 (9) 00000 Sovereign George Weymes 8-11 ... B. Connorton
13 (6) 0 Frontier Princess F. Carr 8-8 ... C. Eccleston
14 (1) 0 Mabion M. H. Easterby 8-8 M. Birch (5)
16 (3) 032323 Pipemma (BF) Miss S. Hall 8-8 E. Hide
17 (7) 000 Primrose Twist M. W. Easterby 8-8 ... J. Seagrave
19 (11) 00 Thousand Eyes Denys Smith 8-8 ... P. Kelleher
Betting forecast: 9-4 Pipemma, 3 Danum, 9-2 Mabion, 6 Thousand Eyes, 8 Frontier Princess, 10 Jimmini.
TOP FORM TIPS: Pipemma 7, Primrose Twist 6.

SELECTIONS

2 0 Sailor Drake	3 30 Danum
2 30 Arctic Abandon	4 0 Alpart
3 0 Douane	4 30 Hesperus
5 0 *Interview II*	

4 0—ELMFIELD MAIDEN STAKES: 1½m; winner £675 (17 runners).

1 (14) 00/00-2 Alpart Denys Smith 5-9-3 T. Nes (5)
2 (13) 4-33000 Bud Clayton 4-9-3 ... A. Smith (7)
4 (1) 000002 Chapelier Elsey 4-9-3 ... E. Hide
6 (10) Exfold Chisman 7-9-3 ... T. Lappin
8 (4) 0/ Gramophone J. Leigh 6-9-3 ... C. Moss
9 (5) 304000 Greenacre Wragg 6-9-3 ... H. Moss (7)
10 (8) Himalayan W. Hall 6-9-3 ... E. Larkin
11 (7) 0/0034 King Lupus M. W. Easterby 4-9-3 ...
15 (3) 0300- Quagmire Chisman 4-9-3 J. Seagrave
17 (17) 00/00-0 Sailor Dan Charles 4-9-3 ... S. Little
19 (9) 40/240- Shrove Tuesday Hollinshead 6-9-3 ... R. Alcock (7)
20 (2) 0000 Some Gall Chapman 8-9-3 B. Connorton
21 (16) Three Fred's W. A. Stephenson 4-9-3 ... T. Kelsey
24 (13) 00/004 Fearless Footsteps N. Bradley 5-9-0 ...
25 (16) 0-4000 Luminouse Elsey 4-9-0 ... J. Higgins
27 (6) Straight Silk Mrs R. Lomax 4-9-0 ... E. Johnson
28 (11) 40 Zarook Oxley 4-9-0 ... J. Lindley
Betting forecast: 5-2 Chapelier, 3 Zarook, 4 Alart, 11-2 Greenacre, 7 Fearless Footsteps, 9 King Lupus, 10 Shrove Tuesday, 12 Straight Silk, Quagmire, 14 Bud.
TOP FORM TIPS: Chapelier 8, Alpart 7, Zarook 6.

4 30—KINDERSLEY AMATEUR RIDERS' MAIDEN STAKES; 2½m; winner £728 (19 runners).

1 (5) 00/000 Dragon Hill Armytage 5-11-10 ... D. Thomas (5)
2 (6) 00/ Esis P. Evans 5-11-10 ...
6 (10) 003420 Floreat S. Hall 4-11-9 ... J. Lewis (3)
7 (15) 00-4302 Hesperus P. Walwyn 4-11-9 ... N. Gaselee
10 (17) 00 Colour Mine Weymes 5-11-7 ... S. Blyth (5)
13 (8) 00-403 Epernay (BF) R. Hollinshead 5-11-7 ... P. Mitchell
15 (15) 00 Starsetter Kenneally 8-11-7 ... D. Wales (3)
16 (11) 000420 Moss Beam *Goodwill* 4-11-6 ... M. Bloom
17 (4) Protest Marcher Willis 4-11-6 ... T. Phillips (5)
19 (2) 030320 Big Top G. Smyth 3-10-9 ... D. Weld (5)
20 (18) 04 Houdini Calvert 3-10-9 ... G. Jones (5)
21 (1) 000 Shafto K. Cundell 3-10-9 ... P. Cundell
22 (3) 000000 Ungani Cresp Chapman 3-10-9 ... D. Chapman (5)
24 (14) 00 Vulgan Slave Angus 3-10-9 ... doubtful
25 (9) 300 Winter Dream M. Jarvis 3-10-9 ... D. R. Smith (5)
26 (16) 00-0334 Aggression Norton 3-10-6 ... P. Dalby (5)
27 (19) 003030 Ballidium Callaghan 3-10-6 ... S. Stanhope (5)
28 (12) 000000- Susan D Hbt Jones 3-10-6 ... R. Jones (5)
29 (7) 000 Twilight Belle W. Charles 3-10-6 ... G. Charles (5)
Betting forecast: 11-4 Hesperus, 7-2 Epernay, 4 Big Top, 11-2 Winter Dream, 7 Aggression, 8 Moss Beam, 10 Houdini, 11 Shafto, 14 Ballidium, 16 Colour Mine.
TOP FORM TIPS: Big Top 8, Hesperus 7, Epernay 6.

5 0—TOWN FIELD HANDICAP HURDLE; 2m 150 yds; winner £449 (11 runners).

2 02130-0 Interview II W. A. Stephenson 6-12-2 ... R. Thompson (7)
4 0211- Anthony Watt Dickinson 5-11-5 ... M. Dickinson
6 121043- Nether Edge Platts 6-11-3 ... R. Barry
9 023120- War Cry Denys Smith 5-11-0 ... B. Fletcher
12 0001- Star of Light (C/D) Bethell 5-10-12 ... Mr P. Swindle (7)
13 0F11- Shildon W. Wharton 4-10-10 ... B. Brogan
14 04/01- Liporina Whiston 5-10-8 ...
15 2-41013 Explorer (BF) (7lb ex.) Wallace 5-10-7 ... P. Warner (3)
18 22133-0 Que Bonito (BF) Toft 4-10-2 ... G. Griffin
19 000-204 Candy Man J. Mason 9-10-0 E. Wilson (3)
20 400F-U1 Kelly Kos Crawford 5-10-0 S. P. Taylor (7)
Betting forecast: 11-4 Interview II, 7-2 Kelly Kos, 5 Shildon, 5 War Cry, 6 Nether Edge, 15-2 Que Bonito, 9 Anthony Watt, 10 Star of Light, 12 Liporina, Explorer.
TOP FORM TIPS: Anthony Watt 9, Interview II 8,

Last chance for Last Song

By HARRY HEYMER

All tastes are catered for at today's meetings at Newbury and Doncaster, and, provided one can find a few winners, it looks like being a most enjoyable day's sport. Newbury has five flat races, a chase and a hurdle, while Doncaster has four flat, two hurdles and a chase.

At Newbury, the Radley Maiden Plate has been divided and the second division offers an ideal opportunity for Shanada (5.0) to improve on her second to Traquair over seven furlongs at Lingfield earlier this month.

The first division may also be won by a Lingfield loser last time out. Tamara (4.30) was not fancied in the market at 20-1, but once she settled down and began to realise what was wanted of her, she ran on strongly in the final furlong to reach fifth place. The outing will have done her good.

Golden Tack will be suited by the going in the William Clark Handicap and we may see an end to his sequence of six "noughts," but I slightly prefer Peter Robinson's Collateral (4.0). This four-year-old rarely runs a bad race and has been particularly impressive in her four latest races.

The nap, and a sporting one at that, goes on Bill Marshall's Last Song (3.0) in the Dick Dawson Nursery. He ran one of his best races here at the beginning of the season and has since run some good races in top company. Considering his form it is surprising to see him without a win, but he does tend to dwell at the off and leaves himself too much to do in the last furl ong.

I have often seen him make up *a tremendous amount of ground* and, with soft conditions underfoot and a mile to travel, he may have a chance to put his undoubted stamina to good use when the others are tiring.

The best bet at Doncaster may be unraced Danum (3.30) in the October Maiden Plate. Trainer Barry Hills has some excellent juvenile talent in his yard from which to judge the capablities of this son of Whistling Wind, who cost 4,500 guineas as a yearling.

● **Yesterday's meeting at Carlisle was abandoned because of waterlogging.**

JOHN RODDA reports on new proposals for the Olympic oarsmen and on the controversy over the athletes' team overlord

Revolution in British rowing for Munich

The British rowing selection board announced yesterday a completely new system for training and selecting the Olympic team. They are breaking away from the traditional methods by which clubs or composite crews fight for places and are selecting a national squad of 40 oarsmen who will be totally detached from domestic competition *for the year.* They will work to a carefully defined training programme throughout the winter and into the summer.

The whole scheme will be directed by Bob Janousek, the chief national coach, a former Czechoslovakian international who has been working for the Amateur Rowing Association *since 1969*.

For a sport which has always seemed traditionally hidebound this is as revolutionary as was Janousek's appointment. Logically the one follows the other; the fact that it has done indicates both the confidence which rowing men have in Janousek as well as their despair of the old system.

The catalogue of failures reached the bottom of the pit at Copenhagen in August at the European championships when Britain, fondly considered the *cradle of rowing throughout* the world, failed to get one crew into any final. The system of selection was not at fault but rather the method of preparation. Anyway the sport has now taken decisive and positive action to catch up on the rest of the world.

The plan was discussed by oarsmen and coaches last weekend at Putney and they now give it, unanimous support. If its reception is to have any backlash it *will come from clubs and club* captains who may feel that to lose a man (or men) for a season in the cause of the national team is too high a price *to* pay.

If rowing in Britain is going *to* be seen as a sport for the 70s, then this scheme must continue with the will and support of all involved. No one is looking for any magical results at Munich. In fact the system would have been better introduced at the beginning of an Olympiad, not the end. For errors and setbacks are likely to be more sharply focused with only 10 months remaining before the Games begin.

The training emphasis will be tougher land and water work than most oarsmen presently undergo and there will be specifically longer periods of rowing in training than is accepted now. Most of the work will be in small boats—single sculls, coxed pairs, and coxless pairs.

The squad will work initially *from three centres, London,* Henley and Cambridge; the coaches working under Janousek will be Lou Barry, and Jim Railton in London, Donald Leggatt and John Drury at Henley, and Mike Sweeney and Barry at Cambridge. Training weekends will be held first in London and Henley and then, after March, at Holme Pierrepoint, Nottingham. The only racing which the crews will do once the season begins will be among themselves and at three international regattas, Ratseburg, Amsterdam and Lucerne.

The 10 months between now and the beginning of the Games will be divided into four periods: at half way, March, the squad will be cut down to 30 and it is unlikely that anyon not initially selected will later get into the squad. During each stage of train*ing there will be tests of strength* and fitness, mostly on a rowing ergonometer. By June crews will be formed and after the first two international regattas the final selection of the crews will be made at Lucerne on July 8 and 9. Those not selected will be able to take part in the British national championships for their clubs. At the end of July the team will go to Nottingham for a training weekend and from there to St Moritz for three weeks for high altitude training.

The first group of oarsmen and scullers has already been chosen and clubs are invited to submit their nominations to the panel of coaches by October 29.

Team manager 'not chosen'

A committee to define the tasks of team manager and captain of Britain's athletic teams has been set up by the British Amateur Athletic Board in an attempt to get down to the root causes of the troubles between athletes and management.

Much of the discontent over many years is due to not knowing who-does-what.

Harold Abrahams, the chairman of the board, announced yesterday that the committee would be Norman Cobb, secretary of the United Kingdom coaching committee, John Boulter and Brenda Bedford, the athletes' representatives on the board, the two chief national coaches, John Le Mesurier and Denis Watts, and Arthur Gold, the secretary of the board.

John Boulter, in a ltter to members of the International Athletes Club which discussed last weekend's meeting of the board, said that the first meeting of the committee *will be on Mon*dayand that he hopes proposals may be put swiftly. The board does not meet again until next January but Mr Abrahams told me that it will be possible to take a decision on the committee's findings if they are not too complicated.

Boulter's letter said the idea of a team squad was now accepted "although I am not clear nhow or by whom this is to be selected or announced."

The letter went on: "As to the jobs which we suggest a team manager should do I was assured that all the points were conered by various people. I hope I made it clear to the Board that I would prefer at least, as far as the men are concerned, to see those tasks concerning your welfare directed by one man. If an individual was to take responsibility for these matters I feel sure he would gain and retain the respect of the athletes and the preparations could be more effective coordinated. This point was not accepted."

Boulter said he felt the formation of a comittee to examine the question of team management was a good move: it "will go a long way to eliminating the up to now." He said he regretted there was no manager as yet "*but felt it better to wait for* the right decision rather than provoke a mistake now." His letter asked for reactions from fellow athletes.

JOHN BOULTER . . . his call is for one man to "gain and retain the confidence of the athletes"

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

Rules are being ignored

By NANCY TOMPKINS

The publication recently of photographs taken at international matches again focuses attention on rule 12, fouls, of the Code of Rules. Indifference to clause i and its contention that "a player shall not obstruct by running between her opponent and the ball or by interposing herself or her stick as an obstruction . . ." is increasing to an alarming degree; the clause which deals with stick interference is also regularly being flouted.

Possibly because the camera captures the irregularities of international players, imitation is leading to an increase in obstructive play at other levels: if this deterioration continues, umpires may well need to take the tough line of the soccer referee. There are few other means by which the rules, and through them the fundamental skills, can be preserved. A bad alternative would be to re-write rule 12 and allow physical aggression to achieve what only skill can accomplish legally under the Code of Rules.

So any alteration to the rules allowing body contact would be a regressive step even though it met the criticisms some followers who say (a) there are too many stoppages and (b) this fact more than any othes keept away the crowds. Good personal performance can reduce the stoppages, while a public better informed about fundamensals could appreciate instinctively the challenges involved. If, however, the rules stand unchanfed, they must be enforced by all who subscribe to the Code; otherwise the work of the Women's International Rules Board becomes futile.
have reached the men's game, and

Body contact

Boisterous tactics regretfully have reached the men's game, and the use by women's associations abroad of male teachers has increased body contact as a means to possession of the ball. The women of those same countries, where male umpires frequently control local matches, are often unaware of their infringements. Late tackling and shoulders used in place of good footwork can pass unpenalised among the Continentals. This is unfortunate at a time when the Continental *game is gaining so many admirers* cince too much ruggedness detracts from its deserved success.

Much rests therefore upon the WIHRB and a concerted aim to ensure that rules are kept rather than that increasing contempt should compel them to be rewritten. It is significant that of nine members on the board, four come from the British Isles; in any move to protect the dextrous game, these four can be assured *of the support of Miss B. Shellenberger*, of the USA and, almost certainly after her experiences as president at the recent IFWHA tournament in Aukland, of Mrs A. Gooder of New Zealand.

Yesterday's results

Association

EUFA CUP—Second round, first leg: Moscow Spartak 0, Vitoria Setubal (Portugal) 0.

Rugby Union

CLUB MATCHES: Cambridge Univ. LX Club 8, Saffron Walden 10; Neath 4, Barbarians 12.

Golf

DOUBLE DIAMOND HOME INTERNATIONALS

TNGLAND v. WALES (England names first).—Foursomes: P. Townsend (Portmarnock), T. Horton (Ham Manor) beat C. DeFoy (Coombe Hill), D. Vaughan (Royal Liverpool) 5 and 4; J. Garner (Manor Park), B. J. Hunt *(Hartsbourne) beat B. Huggett* (Betchworth Park), D. J. Rees (South Herts) 4 and 2. England 2, Wales 0.

Singles: P. Butler (Harborne) lost to Huggett 3 and 2; Townsend beat Defoy 8 and 6; N. Coles (Coombe Hill) bt D. Llewellyn (Harborne) two holes; Garner bt Vaughan one hole; Hunt halved with K. Dabson (St Pierre); Horton bt Rees 3 and 1. England 4½, Wales 1½.

Match result: England 6½, Wales 1½.

SCOTLAND v. IRELAND (Scotland names first).—Foursomes: B. Gallacher (Wentworth), R. Shade (Duddingston) lost to H. Boyle (Effingham), H. Jackson (Knockbracken) 2 and 1; A. Brooks (Lanark), E. C. Brown (Dunbar) beat J. Kinsella (Castle) and P. Skerritt (St Annes) one hole. Scotland 1, Ireland 1.

Singles: F. Rennie (Prestwick) lost to Skerritt 3 and 2; D. Ingram (Dalmahoy) lost to V. Hood (Bramley) 2 and 1; Brooks lost to Jackson 4 and 2; Brown lost to Kinsella 3 and 2; Shade beat C. O'Connor (Royal Dublin) one hole; Gallacher halved with Boyle. Ireland 4½, Scotland 1½.

Match result: Ireland 5½, Scotland 2½.

COMMONWEALTH AMATEUR TOURNAMENT (at Auckland, New Zealand)

CANADA v. GREAT BRITAIN (Canadian names first).—Foursomes: N. Weslock, K. Alexander bt R. Foster, M. G. King 6 and 5; S. Hamilton, D. Silverberg bt N. Bonallack, H. Stuart 4 and 3; G. Cowan, D. Roxburgh lost to C. Green, G. MacGregor 3 and 2

Singles: Hamilton bt King 2 and 1; Cowan bt MacGregor 4 and 3; Roxburgh bt Foster one up; Weslock lost to Stuart 4 and 2; Alexander bt Green one up. Silverberg lost to Bonallack 6 and 5.

Match result: Canada 6, GB 3.

AUSTRALIA v. NEW ZEALAND (Australia names first).—Foursomes: M. Ratcliffe, P. Bennett halved with S. G. Jones, L. S. Macdonald; T. Gale, W. Britten lost to P. Shadlock, R. Bartrop 3 and 1; A. Gresham, *K. Donohoe lost to G. E. Clarke, R.* Murray 4 and 3.

Singles: Bennett bt Macdonald one up; Ratcliffe bt Jones 4 and 3; Donohoe halved with Bartrop; Gale bt Shadlock 3 and 2; Britten lost to Clark one down; Gresham bt Murray 5 and 4.

Match result: Australia 4, New Zealand 3, two halved.

TORQUAY—Palace Hotel short course professional championship totals: 196, R. A. Knight (Wanstead); 198, S. Mouland (Glamorganshire); 199, W. Large (Dyrham Pk); 201, C. H. Ward (Little Aston); 203, R. Livingston (Churchill and Blackedown).

Lawn Tennis

BARCELONA: International Tournament.—Men's Singles, third round: R. C. Lutz (US) beat R. S. Emerson (Australia) 6-3, 6-2; F. S. Stolle (Australia) beat A. Stone (Australia) 7-6, 6-3; K. R. Rosewall (Australia) beat J. Gisbert (Spain) 6-4, 6-4; M. Orantes (Spain) beat E. Drysdale (South Africa) 6-4, 6-3. Women's singles, quarter-finals: A. M. Arias (Chile) beat Mrs E. C. Drysdale (South Africa) 6-2, 4-6, 7-5; H. Hols (W. Germany) beat C. Bustamante (Spain) 6-0, 6-0; M. Gourdal (Belgium) beat M. von Haver (Belgium) 10-8, 3-6, 7-5; M. Estalella (Spain) beat Dorothy Head (US) 6-1, 6-1.

DEWAR CUP

MEN'S SINGLES.—Third round: G. Goven (France) beat R. A. J. Hewitt (S Africa) 6-4, 6-4; G. Battrick (Wales) beat S. J. Matthews (Lancashire) 6-4, 6-2; J. Fillol (Chile) beat P. Barthes (France) 1-6, 7-6, 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—Third Round: J. M. Heldman (US) beat C. M. Lorains (Northumberland) 6-3, 6-2; E. F. Goolagong (Aus) beat B. F. Stove (Netherlands) 4-6, 6-2, 7-5; S. V. Wade (Kent) beat W. M. Shaw (Scotland) 6-4, 6-4.

F. Durr (France) beat P. S. A. Hogan (USA) 6-4, 6-3.

Today's fixtures

Association

(7.30 unless stated)

FIRST DIVISION.—Coventry v. Crystal Palace.

THIRD DIVISION.—Tranmere v. Torquay.

FOURTH DIVISION.—Doncaster v. Northampton.

Rugby League

TOUR MATCH.—Salford v. New Zealand.

NORTHERN RUGBY LEAGUE.—Castleford v. Batley; Hull KR v. Leeds.

HOCKEY

Vos gives Germans victory

Tarrasa, Spain, Oct.

West Germany and the Netherlands, Europe's top two today qualified to meet for place in the World Hockey Tournament.

A goal by their inside left, Vos, gave West Germany victory over Australia in one four classification matches to determine fifth to eighth place the overall tournament standings. In the other classification today the Dutch scored a 2-1 tory over France in a colonial *clash between old rivals.*

West Germany and the Netherlands will play on Saturday to determine fifth and sixth places while Australia and France dispute seventh and eighth places.

WORLD CUP. At Tarasa. West Germany 1, Australia 0; 2, France 1.

SPEEDWAY

Protest upheld

The Speedway Control Board has upheld a protest by Wolverhampton against the use by Exeter of a guest rider in place of Bergqvist in the match at Exeter on September 20. The score has been amended to Exeter 41, Wolverhampton ... Exeter 37, Wolverhampton ...

Men's hockey club records

Alsgr C	3	1	0	2	5	3
Aldrly E	5	4	1	0	13	2
Bandits	3	2	1	0	10	5
Bclys Bk	4	1	0	3	8	7
Basgstke	5	3	1	1	15	5
Bath	4	1	1	2	4	9
Rognor R	4	5	1	0	13	3
Bournmth	4	3	1	0	6	
Bounmth	4	3	1	0	6	1
Btn & H	3	1	1	1	5	14
Brmsgrv	4	2	1	1	9	4
Brt-on-T	4	2	2	0	4	0
Bury YMCA	5	2	0	3	9	8
Cantrbry	4	2	0	2	8	5
Chichstr	3	2	1	0	8	2
C of Ofd	3	2	0	1	4	2
Crostyx	3	1	0	2	3	6

Crdn MO	3	0	0	3	5	9
Derby	5	2	3	0	12	6
Dulwich	3	2	0	1	4	3
Epsom	4	1	0	3	5	10
Firebrnds	4	1	2	1	4	8
Gondoira	4	2	0	2	10	10
Gravsnd	4	3	0	1	9	2
Guildford	5	3	1	1	10	6
Harpendn	4	2	2	0	10	4
Harrow	4	3	0	1	8	3
Havant	3	0	1	2	3	5
Hayes	3	0	1	2	3	5
Hounslow	3	2	0	1	8	4
Lds Crn	4	0	1	3	4	7
Lcs Wes	5	2	2	1	7	5
Loc Leam	5	2	1	2	10	8
Marlbrgh	4	4	0	0	17	2
Merton	3	2	1	0	10	3

N Wes B	3	0	1	2	3	6
Nat Ph L	3	1	2	0	3	3
Nor Wan	6	3	2	1	14	9
O.Becns	4	3	1	0	12	1
O.Bordns	3	1	1	1	3	5
O.Kingst	3	2	0	1	5	3
O.Reigins	5	2	0	3	16	14
O.Sthns	6	4	1	1	24	8
Pelicans	6	6	0	0	26	4
Portland	5	4	0	1	13	4
Richmnd	4	2	1	1	7	2
Rck & Ro	4	0	1	3	3	7
Robins's	6	3	1	2	14	13
Romford	4	3	1	0	9	2
St Albans	3	3	0	0	8	1
Shadows	4	3	0	1	10	5
Sharehm	3	1	0	2	5	6

Slough	3	3	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southarn	3	1	0	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
S Saxons	4	2	0	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spencer	3	3	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone	7	4	2	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stourport	4	2	2	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunbury	4	3	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swindon	5	4	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tddngtn	3	3	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uxbridge	5	1	3	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vxhl Mtr	5	0	1	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton	5	3	0	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. Essex	3	1	0	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
W Hants & E.D.	6	3	2	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weymth	4	3	1	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wigan	5	0	1	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yeovil	4	0	1	3	[illegible]	[illegible]

Yesterday's results

NEWBURY

2.0 (6f): 1, BRAVE TALK, G. Baxter (7-4 fav); 2, Allgrit (7-2); 3, Sea Picture (16-1). Also: 13-2 Single Spur, 10 Jungle Orange 5th, 11 Spanish Double, 20 Magnesium, 25 Agro 4th, Kellater, Fort Sumter 6th, Stans Boy (11 ran). 2½l, 1½, 3, 1½, 1½ (A. Budgett). Tote: 32p; 16p, 17p 47p. 1m 19.83s.

2.30 (5f): 1, SOLO PERFORMANCE, T. McKeown (11-2 fav); 2, Seventh Brave (8-1); 3, Bold Desire (9-1). Also: 6 Privateer, 7 Hartley Court 6th, 9 Blasson Mint, 10 Derrinda, 12 Floragold, 14 Code of Love, 16 No Trespass, 20 Helenlia 4th, Amaryllis, 25 Hot Abbott, Peringo, Sergeant Sam, Teclyn, Trindle Down 5th, Lady Honey. (18 ran). Hd, 3, 1, 1, sh hd. (Doug Smith). Tote: 50p; 22p, 61p, 33p. 1m 03.6s.

3.0 (7f 60yds): 1, DISGUISE, L. Piggott (3-1); 2, Open Season (7-2); 3, Avancer (14-1). Also: 5-2 fav Holy Prince, 6 Tomatin 4th, 16 Young Arthur, 20 Ronco 6th, Spring Stone, 33 Firefright, Yeoman 5th, Christmas Post, Major Tory, Red Brigand, Proud Knight. (14 ran). 1½l, 2½, 2, 1½, hd. (B. Hills). Tote: 34p; 15p, 16p, 36p. 1m 34.19s.

3.30 (2½m Ch): 1, SABLE TANG, M. Gifford (7-2); 2, Haily Percy (9-4); 3, Flora Finching (20-1). Also: 3 fav Vital Sanction; 6 Charlie Lad, 16 Ard Macha 4th, 20 Roulette (7 ran). 1½l, 8, 10, dist (J. Gifford). Tote: 51p; 33p, 21p. Dual F: 95p. 5m 10.4s.

4.0 (2m hdle): 1, I'M HAPPY, E. Harty (33-1); 2, Bula (1-2 fav); 3, Hunter's Treasure (8-1). Also: 15-2 Midsprite 5th, 14 Baliness 6th, 16 Ouzo 4th, 20 Churchwood, Harlech Lad, 50 Noble Neptune, 100 Bun Abha. (10 ran). Nk, 5, 4, 1, 12. (G. Balding). Tote: £6.34; 38p, 11p, 18p. Dual F: £1.66. 3m 40.2s.

4.30 (1m 5f 60yds): 1, ROBBER VIKING, W. Carson (7-1); 2, Galleon (5-1 jt-fav); 3, Top of the Form (20-1). Also: 5 jt-favs Faithful Hope, Firedancer 6th, 7 Largy Spartan, 8 Divine Thought 5th, Sister Anne, 10 Miramar, All Bright 4th (10 ran). 1½l, 2, 4, 5, 2½ (Doug Smith). Tote: 69p; 25p, 19p, 42p. Dual F: £1.45. 3m 00.15s.

5.0 (6f): 1, FLYING HERO, G. Baxter (20-1); 2, Sir Garnett (7-4 fav); 3, Brigade Major (7-2). Also: 9-2 Endurance, 20 Gray Jester, Ribomio, Thurso 6th, Dalmatic, 33 Lieutenant, Night Vigil, Sovereign Luck 5th, Stratheden, Sylvestris, Vencodor. (14 ran). 1l, sh hd, 1½, 6, 3. (A. Budgett). Tote: £3.45; 70p, 17p, 20p. 1m 18.49s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £71.70. TREBLE: £78.65. JACKPOT: Not Won. Pool of £3,939.00 carried forward to Newbury today. Consolation dividend: £12.55 (30 tickets naming first four winners).

WOLVERHAMPTON

2.15 (2½m Ch): 1, CAPTAIN BLARNEY, V. Soane (6-1); 2, Rita's Pet II (10-1); 3, Dufton Pike (12-1). 9-2 fav King's Idea (C. Hedet). Tote: 77p; 34p, 30p, 42p. Dual F: £... (10 ran).

2.45 (2m hdle): 1, UNCLE JOE, J. Sharp (12-1); 2, McKenzie (7-1); 3, Flags Flying (9-1). 5-1 fav Will... (G. Owen). Tote: £1.66; 54p, 29p... (24 ran).

3.15 (3m 140yds Ch): 1, G... LODGE, R. Evans (5-2 fav); 2, Scarlet (7-1); 3, Goldy's Boy (Earl Jones). Tote: 32p; 18p, 19p. Dual F: 99p. (9 ran).

3.45 (2m hdle): 1, ROYAL ..., J. King (8-13 fav); 2, Oar ... (33-1); 3, Heath's Valkyrie (F. Rimell). Tote: 15p; 12p, 90p ... (17 ran). NR: Pallant, Woodland.

4.15 (2m Hdle): 1, HENRY ... GAN, D. Nicholson (12-1); 2, Uncle Nan (11-2 jt-fav); 3, ... (14-1). 11-2 jt-fav Faldo (H. ...son). Tote: 96p; 27p, 20p, ... ran). NR: Cold Day.

4.45 (2m Ch): 1, TUDOR ..., J. King (15-8); 2, Emperor ... (5-1); 3, Myrinus (11-8 fav). ... Turnell). Tote: 33p. ... F: £1.6... ran).

TOTE DOUBLE: £15.05. TREBLE: £15.95.

New League Cup gets £80,000 subsidy

Prize-fighting cricket

By FRANK KEATING

Cricket is now receiving ...ly £250,000 a year ...sponsorship. Benson ...dges joined Gillette ...John Player as the ... major commercial ...sor of cricket when they ...nced the League Cup, ... £80,000 one-day knock-...competition, to be played ...arily on Sautrdays, at ...'s yesterday.

...e seventeen first-class ...ties, the Minor Counties and ...d and Cambridge Univer... will be competing for ...money of £15,000 next ... the remainder of the ...some £65,000) will be dis...ed to the Test and County ...et Board's constituent ...bers, which means that ...county will be benefiting by about £3,000 by the end of 1972. The fee of BBC Television, who promise coverage, has yet to be worked out.

Oxford and Cambridge will play an alternate years—Cambridge are the first entires. Two composite Minor Counties sides will play, selected on a north and south basis.

Forty preliminary matches will be played next Spring. The first eight will be played on Saturday, April 29. These preliminary rounds will be contested in four regional zones, the North, South, Midlands and West. Five sides will play each other to determine which two qualify for the quarter-finals, which will all be deiced on June 14 on a knockout basis; the semifinals will be played a fortnight later and the final, at Lord's, on Saturday, July 22.

The actual playing rules have day Billy Griffith, the secretary of the MCC, said the new competition would be "longer than sunday's present 40 overs and probably less than the Gillette's 60 overs." So it is feasible that the Benson and Hedges Cup will be of 50 overs.

The winners of the competition will receive £2,500, and the runners-up £1,350; the losing semi-finalists will each get £625 and the losing quarter-finalists £400 each. Additionally the winners of all 40 preliminary matches in the four regional zones will received 150 each. There will be a special £250 award to the "team of the week during the regional programme and also, of course, the almost statutory "man of the match" prizes: these will be £25 in the regional games, £50 in the quarter-finals, £75 in the semis and £100 in the final.

The president of the MCC, Freddie Brown, described the announcement of the new competition yesterday as "a momentous day for cricket." the new contract is for a minimum of two years so, togehter with the two other major sponsored competitions and injections like the £50,000 from Wrigleys for coaching, Haig's subsidy for village cricket, and accumulated television and radio fees, the game will be nearing an income of £1 million in the next 30 months.

Next season will look different The County Championship, already down to 24 matcses per county last summer, will be cut back to 20. A number of leading players in 1972 will find themselves playing in six differing types of cricket—the Test matches, the County Championship, the mini one-day Tests, and the Player, Gillette and Benson and Hedges competition.

...hn Arlott comments...

...Benson and Hedges ...petition will not differ ...iceably from the Gillette ... or the John Player ...gue in the character of ...play. It is essentially the ...ular entertainment form ...over-limit cricket with its ...hasis on saving runs ...er than taking wickets as ...ect from the fully ...nded game.

...ain, original merit lies in ...talising in matches between ...l rivals in the early weeks ...e season when attendances ...usually small. Regionalisa... will bring together York... and Lancashire, Notting...shire and Derby, Kent and ...ex, Middlesex and Surrey, ...erset and Gloucestershire ... Worcestershire and War...shire, annually in matches ...considerable local attrac...

...inclusion of selected Minor ...ties teams and Oxford and Cambridge Universities will give a wider range of players experience of competitive play against the strongest opposition and a show window opportunity for some of them to make a way into the first class game.

This latest sponsorship brings yet more and appreciable money into the English game which has now succeeded in selling virtually all it has, apart from the County Championship—hardly a saleable commodity at a time when it is being run down to make way for this competition.

...remains, however, a future possibility for exploitation while official Tests may yet attract larger sums than they have done in the past. So the turnround of English cricket, financial, techinical and, to some degree, social—is almost complete. It may not yet be completely solvent but it is far more nearly so, from all sources, than appeared even remotely possible four years ago.

League Cup fixtures 1972

NORTH.—Derbyshire, Lancashire, Nottinghamshire, Yorkshire, Minor Counties (north). MIDLANDS.—Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Cambridge University. SOUTH.—Essex, Kent, Middlesex, Surrey, Sussex. WEST.—Glamorgan, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Somerset, Minor Counties (south).

Sat, April 29: Swansea Glamorgan v. Gloucestershire; Leicester Leicestershire v. Northamptonshire; Lord's Middlesex v. Kent; Trent Bridge Nottinghamshire v. Derbyshire; Hove Sussex v. Surrey; Edgbaston Warwickshire v. Cambridge Univ.; Plymouth Minor Counties v. Somerset; Bradford Yorkshire v. Lancashire.

Sat, May 6: Cambridge Cambridge Univ. v. Worcestershire; Moreton-in-Marsh Gloucestershire v. Hampshire; Tunbridge Wells Kent v. Sussex; Old Trafford Lancashire v. Derbyshire; Northampton Northamptonshire v. Warwickshire; Cleethorpes Minor Counties (north) v. Nottinghamshire; The Oval Surrey v. Essex; Chippenham Minor Counties (south) v. Glamorgan.

SATURDAY, MAY 13.—Chesterfield, Derbyshire v. Yorkshire; Chelmsford, Essex v. Kent; Pontypridd, Glamorgan v. Somerset; Southampton, Hampshire v. Minor Counties (south); Northampton, Northamptonshire v. Worcestershire; Bramhall, Minor Counties (north) v. Lancashire; Hove, Sussex v. Middlesex; Coventry, Warwickshire v. Leicestershire.

SATURDAY, MAY 20.—Chelmsford, Essex v. Sussex; Bristol, Gloucestershire v. Minor Counties (south); Old Trafford, Lancashire v. Nottinghamshire; Leicester, Leicestershir v. Cambridge Univ; Yeovil, Somerset v. Hampshire; The Oval, Surrey v. Middlesex; Worcester, Worcestershir v. Warwickshir; Middlesbrough, Yorkshire v. Minor Counties (north).

SATURDAY, JUNE 3.—Cambridge, Cambridge Univ. v. Northamptonshire; Derby, Derbyshire v. Minor Counties (north); Bournemouth, Hampshire v. Glamorgan; Blackheath, Kent v. Surrey; Lord's, Middlesex v. Essex; Trent Bridge, Nottinghamshire v. Yorkshire; Bristol, Somerset v. Gloucestershire; Worcester, Worcestershire v. Leicestershire.

WED. JUNE 14: Quarter Finals. WED. JUNE 28: SEMI-FINALS. SAT. JULY 22: FINAL (Lord's).

Gerald Battrick, who mastered Stanley Matthews and now meets Georges Goven

LAWN TENNIS

The top seeds are almost scattered

By DAVID GRAY

The top seeds were shaken and almost scattered in the Dewar Cup at Billingham last night. Evonne Goolagong, the women's champion at Wimbledon, had to save two match-points before she beat Betty Stove, the Dutch No 1, by 4-6, 6-2, 7-5 and Bob Hewitt, the winnner at Edinburgh last week, wnet down by 6-4, 6-4, to Georges Goven, France's leading player.

The lights failed for 10 minutes owing to a power cut during Miss Goolagong's match; Hewitt had another of his celebrated arguments with the line judges and condensation on the main court, an after effect of the power cut, which melted the ice on the rink underneath, made the rubberised surface slippery. Eventually the referee, Captain Michael Gibson, stopped play during the contest between Françoise Durr and Patti Hogan, because he said that the wet court was too dangerous. In other words, we were back among the old, and comfortable dramas of the whisky circuit. This time there was too much water with it.

Hewitt's match exploded first. Goven had disappointed in Edinburgh, where John Paish beat him, but yesterday, fast and enterprising, he continually forced the tall Hewitt into errors. The Frenchman held the initiative all the time. His volleying was shrewd and swift: he scored with some fine smashes; and most important of all, he retrieved splendidly, racing to the farthest corner of the court to return shots which most other players would have regarded as hopelessly beyond reach.

Goven led 3-1 and then served his way safely through the first set. In the second Hewitt pulled back from 1-3 to 4-4, but then Goven broke him again and Hewitt, throwing his arms wide in surrender, slipped to defeat. From time to time he muttered about the quality of the line judges and afterwards complained formally to Captain Gibson about the official who had been on the baseline. The referee investigated the matter and said that he thought Hewitt had some justification for his complaints. That must have been cold comfort for the South African, who also apologised to a woman official for a lurid comment in one of the crises.

Miss Goolagong's path to victory was slower and more complicated. Miss Stove had beaten her in three of their five previous meetings, for a long time it looked as if she might win yesterday's low-key contest. She hit most of the positive shots in the first set and counter-attacked boldly in the third.

Once the Wimbledon champion had escaped from that dangerous situation at 4-5 she did not lose another point. It was a champion's finish, even though it was not a champion's performance throughout. "I never felt I would lose," said Miss Goolagong. That kind of confidence carried her to success.

She now plays Julie Heldman, one of her victims at Wimbledon, who beat Cathy Lorrains, a diligent local player, by 6-3, 6-2. Miss Lorrains shared the first six games in the first set, but then Miss Heldman began to hit everything to her backhand and was rewarded frequently.

Lost chances

Britain's representative in the women's semifinals will be Virginia Wade, who beat Winnie Shaw, a Wightman Cup teammate, 6-4, 6-4. Miss Shaw had chances to take the lead; she led 3-2 in the first set, held four points to break again in the seventh game and came from 1-4 to 4-4 in the second set, but always Miss Wade managed to frustrate her.

They had met last on a similarly slippery green indoor at Orange, New Jersey, in mid-August. Then, Miss Wade, slipping on a sticky patch, fell and broke an ankle. Yesterday, as the ice under the court began to melt, Miss Wade, haunted by the past, complained to the umpire, but nothing was done then. Later Hewitt fell in a doubles but it was not until Miss Durr and Miss Hogan went on to court that play became impossible.

Goven's opponent in the men's semifinals will be Gerald Battrick, Britain's leading independent player, who beat Stanley Matthews, another member of the British King's Cup team, 6-4, 6-2. The French lost Pierre Barthes, who went down by 1-6, 7-6, 6-2 to Jaime Fillol (Chile) in a close contest. Fillol won the tie-break in the second set by 7 points to 4. His victory ends Barthes's last hope of qualifying for the singles in the final tournament of the circuit at the Royal Albert Hall next month.

GOLF

The Oosterhuis nightmare lasts for 81 shots

From PAT WARD-THOMAS: Melbourne, October 21

Peter Oosterhuis endured his worst round of the year when the Wills Masters tournament began today at the Victoria Club and his 81 threatens to make his presence in the tournament shortlived. David Graham and Dennis Ingram, with 68, lead Stockton of the United States by one stroke with a host of Australians, notably Crampton, Dunk, and Wolstenholme in close pursuit.

Heavy overnight rain left a fresh day of brilliant sunshine, the skies washed clear and the trees beautiful in their spring raiment. The course of 6,830 yards was playing easily in spite of the breeze swirling through woods and the par 72 was not severe.

Oosterhuis's failure was a combination of several factors, not least the change to the small ball. He said he was uncertain as to which he should play and also that he had lost his putting confidence on dreadful greens last week. But he did play many poor shots, mostly to greens. He was bunkered time and again going out in 42, twice took four more to get down, and was utterly out of touch. Such a round was inevitable after his wonderfully consistent golf for months and I am sure the damage is not lasting. He is determined to be right for the World Cup in Florida next month.

Ingram, a young South Australian golfer who shared the lead after two rounds of the Qantas Australian Open last year, has decided promise. He set the pace with an admirably steady round including four birdies and not until late afternoon did Graham catch him with a sequence of birdies at the finish of his round. Graham is playing with great assertion and confidence, especially since he recently won players card in the US PGA school.

It was obvious that Crampton, both in his golf and manner, intends to make a favourable impression after his long absence from Australia. His golf was deliberate and accurate, except for a passage in the middle but fine holding out preserved his figures and, all in all, he looked extremely solid. But his companions did not. Poor Devlin was pale and clearly unwell after having his sinus's drained this morning and played, I suspect, only from loyalty to the tournament while Little was far from his flawless best. His standards are most exacting but, after opening with two good putts for birdies, his rhythm was beautiful as ever but his precision of strike not there. His 74 was the worst of the American scores.

Stockton, heftily amiable with his rolling gait, played impressively and figured that three more 69s would win — a fair estimate. Only once was he troubled when a four iron to the short fifteenth bounded through the green and stopped hard against a eucalyptus tree. But a skilful scramble shot with a wedge avoided serious disaster. Wolstenhome should have matched his score - but, after taking two irons into the last green took three putts from 15 feet. He too had played consistently attacking golf coming home.

Dunk is one of the most remarkable golfers in Australia, holder of some 60 course records but little known or successful abroad. His swing is solidly functional, his putting stroke something of a masterpiece, and he is always there or thereabouts. Another little man, Onsham from Thailand, with his long grip of the driver and his wide swing also had a good day, while Bembridge was cheerfully dissatisfied with his game but would have scored adequately but for missing three short putts going out.

So would Peter Ackerley, the third British player in the event, if he had changed his putting stroke earlier. It brought him home in 33 for 73 a fair start for young man once based at Sunningdale but now in Holland, who explores sunnier climes in the winter. Young Dassu, far from Italy, played with Bembridge and Von Nida, who was impressed with his potential. He struck the ball well but understandably seemed anxious around the greens and lost several shots there. But he was in good company, for Thomson took three putts five times and could not recall when he had last done so. Once again he seems to have overmuch of golf politics on his mind to give of his finest. Often it seems there are controversial issues on the eve of those events but mostly of domestic moment only.

The long day entertained fine crowds of eager and informed spectators and, at its end, Vicenzo strode wearily home in 71. He had suffered endless delays on his journey from Paris. The event is splendidly presented with leader boards and score systems that would bear comparison with any I have seen.

WILLS'S MASTERS TOURNAMENT (Melbourne).—First round: 68—D. Graham (Australia), D. Ingram (Australia). 69—D. Stockton (US). 70—B. Crampton (Australia), G. Wolstenholme (Australia), G. Parsiow (Australia), W. Dunk (Australia). Onsham (Thailand). British scores: 73—P. Ackerley. 74—M. Bembridge. 81—P. Oosterhuis.

Britain go down to Canadians

Auckland, October 21

Australia and Canada scored surprise wins over New Zealand and Britain respectively in the Commonwealth amateur tournament here today. Australia, after losing the foursomes to New Zealand 2½ to ½, struck back in the afternoon to win the singles by 4½ to 1½ and take the match 5-4. And Canada upset the favourites, Britain, 6-3 after taking the foursomes 2-1.

Doug Roxburgh, a 19-year-old contributed to Canada's triumph with an unexpected win against the experienced Rodney Foster.

Canada's biggest singles victory was recorded by the United States amateur champion, Gary Cowan, who made a brilliant start against the Walker Cup Scot, George MacGregor, with birdies on the first three holes and went on to win 4 and 3.

The British team captain, Michael Bonallack, was in devastating form, firing a two-under-par 69 to beat Doug Silverberg 6 and 5. Tomorrow Canada meet New Zealand and Britain play Australia.

SQUASH RACKETS

Ayton defends his title

Phillip Ayton (Sussex), the holder for the past two years, is defending his title in the South of England championships which will be played at the Chichester Lawn Tennis and Squash Club from today until Sunday. Ayton faces a harder task this year, for he is drawn to meet the top seeded Gogi Aluaddin of Pakistan, who holds the British amateur championship title, in the final.

Owing to the very large entry the championship has been split into two events—grade A, limited to the 16 best players, and grade B, in which there are over 50 entrants. There should be some good clashes in the major event by the second round where it is probable that two of Britain's leading players, Mike Thurger (Devon) and Stuart Courpley (Surrey), will provide one of the hardest matches unless either suffers an unexpected defeat in the first round.

Aluaddin's first match this evening will be against Robin Bawtry, the Navy champion, and Ayton will play the 21-year-old Robert-Jan Anjema, the Dutch national champion.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

A hard fight at Arsenal

By ALBERT BARHAM

One of the game's great problems for a manager, says Bertie Mee of Arsenal, is to keep up the appropriate stimulus among his players. At Highbury that stimulus comes from the competition for places and from the programme of two matches every week.

Mee, who brought Arsenal back from Zurich yesterday after their 2-0 victory over Grasshoppers in the European Champions Cup which almost assures them of a place in the last eight, has vigorous competition from his squad for it is rapidly becoming positionally interchangeable. "I could make four full backs, three centre backs, five midfield players, and five front forwards. It does not matter whether player cost £100,000 or is a current international. That does not involve me. The players know that. No one matter whether a player cost lot of money he is a favourite or that he had to be played because he is an international.

"A couple of years ago, I would have had to have chosen experienced players. They all have that now and, with all the competition play the club is geared to, that is the one quality which is vital. Every player knows he has to play for his place. When they are out of the team they may not agree with me but there is no bad feeling. They know they have to be patient. But they do know that when they come back, as inevitably they must, they will be given a chance to settle down and a fair crack. In any case, in the squad they are all well looked after financially."

Looking to the future, Mee said that coming along to compete before the end of the season for a place would be Harding, an 18-year-old with a similar style to that of Armstrong. He has only just started playing again after a badly broken leg, which kept this England youth player out of football for more than six months. Mee said that there were just a few players who could add that extra 5 per cent of performance he required from Arsenal. They could be counted on less than the fingers of one hand—even if they were available.

"It would be easy to change faces for the sake of change but I have no intention of doing that. Arsenal have had one defeat in 10 matches. That is a fantastically good performance, but it must be realised that with all the competition and the pressures we face in playing two matches a week no player can give 100 per cent performance every time."

At Highbury they had now established themselves into a pattern of continual match play and no longer had to build up for one special match. The champion's Cup trip to Zurich, he said, was a change of environment and therefore in a way relaxing. But now he said there was no chance of getting away to relax even though the quarter finals of the championships are not until March. "The European Cup begins with the quarter finals," he said. "Only the men go on to the last eight, and of course the hotting up of the competition is very good for the players. That, too, provides an extra stimulus."

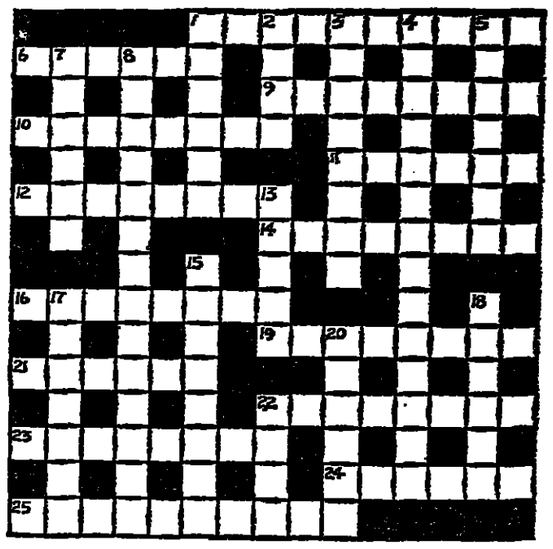
The Champions Cup game between Borussia Moenchengladbach and Inter-Milan, which the German champions won 7-1, produced speculation yesterday over the possibility of disciplinary action against Borussia following a can-throwing incident which led to Inter losing their striker, Roberto Boninsegna, after half an hour when he was knocked unconscious.

Borussia supporters fear a ban may be imposed on the ground, and the club fined. But they thought it unlikely that the Euro-pean Football Union would order a replay because of the resounding margin of Borussia's victory.

Doctor Helmut Beyer, chairman of the Borussia club, said: "The throwing of the can will perhaps poison the atmosphere for the return game."

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 13,066

CRISPA



ACROSS

1. Draw faster, yield later (10).
6. Plump woman—a parent (6).
9. Johnson called it "the dress of thought" (8).
10. The cards could be made stiffer (8).
11. To cry in a way that's picturesque allays anger (6).
12. A simple drink (4-4).
14. Show in the detectives returning at one point (8).
16. Dogs about right for underground workers (8).
19. Aim to consume fish that's approved of (8).
21. Outlaw musicians with it (6).
22. Olive rose late in some confusion (8).
23. Some are painstaking, learning a Shakespearean part (4, 4).
24. Take notice: Labour leader is "X" (6).
25. Main boy friend at a particular time (10).

DOWN

1. Car-smash!—Harry, man! (6).
2. Related to heardless lad (4).
3. Where seconds are valuable—yet don't count (8).
4. They're constantly needling people (14).
5. Got card altered to read "Horse-vehicle" (7).
7. A branch of the deer family (6).
8. Food old beggars hide—pie (4-6, 4).
13. Get up about mid-morning to wash (5).
15. Scattered for choice about quarters (8).
17. A lip made up in one is irreverent (7).
18. American patriot always surrounded by soldiers (6).
20. Work on the river in an obscure way (6).
22. Not written in a serious vein, but for a laugh (4).

Solution tomorrow

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 13,065

T	A	B	P	H	I	A	E							
O	N	L	Y	A	R	O	S	E		C	A	R	O	L
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Y	E	T		A		N		O						

QUICK CROSSWORD — PAGE 21

Who will follow Jack Charlton?

By JOHN ARLOTT

Great football teams are not composed of eleven great players. Remembering that "great" is a great word, no one has ever had a great player available and suited to each separate position in one team at the same time. Secondly, however, in the best of teams there is some wood to be hewn, some water to be drawn; and an honest Gibeonite or two is always an asset.

There are, though, some few positions in which any successful team must be outstandingly served—in goal, at central defence and at strike forward; the last two, by modern standards, at least double-manned. So long as a side commands there, it may employ journeymen in some, though not all, of the remaining offices. England's World Cup team of 1966 was so outstandingly served in the first two positions that a series of compromises made a slightly less outstanding strike-force effective.

No England team of modern times has been completely equipped in all the key zones. Cullis did not play after the Second World War with Swift and Lawton: and by the time Wright had moved to centre half, Lawton had gone and the goalkeepers were short of the highest level.

England now have Banks in goal with Shilton a reserve of immense ability; either would be sufficient for any country. At centre forward Chivers has reached a peak of ability and can be teamed with any pair of Radford, Lee, Kennedy, Clarke, Storey-Moore, Osgood, or possibly, by the time of the 1974 competition, Royle, the underrated Worthington, Kidd, Channon or Macdonald.

The problem lies in central defence where no true successor to Jack Charlton has yet been found. This is a symptom of a general shortage reflected in the present shape of English club play. Both Leeds United and Everton are desperately anxious to find replacements for Jack Charlton and Labone; the rise of Arsenal is due largely to the inability of most of their opponents to check Radford and Kennedy in the air; and much of the dominance of Chivers is due to the power of Gilzean to win the high ball and divert it to him.

Bill Shankly foresaw this tactical supply problem and sought to shield Liverpool from it by buying Lloyd from Bristol Rovers: but he is too heavy-footed to match fast forwards moving wide to a cross. McFarland has apparently succeeded to Jack Charlton's position in the England team.

He does his admirable utmost to construct out of defence but he has not Charlton's assertion, quick decision and single-stroke challenge for the decisive ball. He may yet come to it. Indeed, two seasons ago he gave high promise that he would; since then he has been hampered by injury.

Bobby Moore remains as commanding and constructive as the sweeper at the centre of defence. He still needs another Charlton to command the high ball. It is tempting to recall the rich period when Compton, Franklin, Taylor, Johnston, Clarke, Ufton, Swan, Shaw, Norman, Smith, Brown, Slater and Woods reliably rose to head the high cross away from opposing forwards.

Since that time attacking methods have become more sophisticated and varied. Players such as Peters have exploited the freedom of the extra man to make the blindside run until the centre half can no longer rely on the stereotyped length or line of the cross. The short runner can divert the half-length clip or centre on a fresh line, catch him on the wrong foot by late change of direction. Such diversity would have found many of the earlier centre half backs slow-footed, deficient in anticipation or mobility. The fact remains that Jack Charlton at his best dealt capably with variations on this theme of approach as no one now in English football does.

The three Manchester defenders, Sadler, James and Booth, are all crucially short of pace; Madeley has emerged as a different kind of player.

Four men deserve consideration. Smith of Stoke City and Wile of West Bromwich Albion are both tall, strong and reliable in temperament but would be better for a more decisive approach. Nicoll of Luton is of commanding height and might yet take an important step forward. The same is true of Taylor, who moved from Orient to West Ham after Stephenson was injured.

Stephenson was bought expensively from Crystal Palace at a time when he was regarded as an England possible at centre half; indeed, he played in seven Under-23 internationals. Now he has recovered he cannot regain his first team place. Taylor, who retains the position beside Moore, is lively, high in the climb, quick to anticipate and move; but, like many young players with those attributes, he is apt to commit himself so completely that he cannot recover when he is passed. No doubt at least one of these will be given a trial in an international match before the England party for 1973 is chosen.

RUGBY UNION

Neath's ground record falls to Barbarians

By CLEM THOMAS: Neath 4, Barbarians 12

After nearly half a century the Barbarians, who have previously played Neath three times before, in 1921, 1923, and 1924, when they lost two and drew one, registered their first victory at the Gnoll when in this match to celebrate a great club's centenary, they won by two goals to a try, which also meant that they took Neath's ground record for this season.

It was a most excellent game of football which did credit to the traditions of both these fine clubs. The match was played in a totally adventurous fashion and was never anything but inventive. It was always alive with sustained attack. If it had a fault, it was only some bad handling which is always induced by the bad timing inevitably found in floodlit rugby where the reflexes are never quite the same as in daylight.

It was quite remarkable how the Barbarians settled down so quickly and so well. Their forwards were especially well together for a scratch side, but this was perhaps due to the fact that the Neath front row were missing because of the calls of the Welsh B game in Paris tomorrow; their lock, Barrie Davies, was also missing. This meant that the formidable Neath pack were considerably disrupted: Brian Thomas was moved into the front row and Lauder, a wing forward, was moved to lock.

Behind this excellent Barbarian pack McCrae, the Scots scrum half, had an immense game, distributing marvellously and breaking like a fire cracker from behind his forwards. Wright, at stand-off, also had a fine match, and Milliken in the centre was good and strong.

Neath, from their own kick-off, quickly put the Barbarians under pressure, and within a couple of minutes indulged themselves in the luxury of takin ga short penalty on the Barbarian line instead of taking a kick at goal. It took the Barbarians ten minutes to get into the Neath 25, and twice they came extremely close to scoring.

Jorden failed with a 25-yeard penalty kick at goal, and then McCrae made a clean break on the blind side which was carried on by Dixon; but Bucknell failed to hold a final pass only six yards from the line. It was then Neath's turn again, and their halves brought off a splendid scissors on the Barbarian line; but Davies was hard takckled and lost the ball.

The first blood was drawn by the Barbarians after 20 minutes. Neath were attacking, and the left wing, McAvoy, cut to the middle where Milliken blocked his kick ahead; picking up the loose ball, Milliken made off into the Neath half and found Ralston, one of the outstanding Barbarian forwards, well up in support; and finally Wright took his pass and ran superbly for a try at the posts which Jorden converted.

For the remainder of the first half Neath had the better of matters, and one tremendous weaving run by their diminutive standoff, Parker, was well worth a try, but Pritchard was magnificently crash tackled by Hall and Bucknell when only a whisker fro mscoring. Although they trailed by 6 points to nothing at halftime, Neath had had marginally more of the first half.

Neath began to put matters to rights in the 13th minute of the second half when they scored a fine try. They won the ball on the right and sent it out to the open side where Hopkins stepped past a tackle and, missing out the other centre, threw out a long pass for the left wing, McAvoy, who slipped past Hall and Hughes and scored in the corner.

The Barbarians immediately responded and stormed the Neath line. Three times they almost got over, and finally they succeeded, ironically not from their own construction but from a long throw by Neath at a line-out on their own line. Their stand-off, Davies, lost the ball and McCrae, always alert, nipped in for a gift try which Jorden converted.

NEATH—G. T. R. Hodgson; K. Collier, I. Hopkins, D. Jenkins, J. McAvoy; W. Davies, D. Parker, capt; K. Morris, G. Jarvis, B. Thomas, W. Pritchard, W. Lauder, M. Thomas, W. D. Morris, D. Thomas.

BARBARIANS—A. M. Jorden (Blackheath); I. Hall (Aberavon), R. A. Mc Ilken (Queen's Univ., Belfast); K. Hughes (London Welsh), M. P. Ralphs (Blackheath); I. D. Wright (Northampton), I. G. McCrae (Gordonians); D. B. Llewelyn (Llanelli), D. M. Barry (Harlequins), D. L. Powell (Northampton), capt, M. G. Molloy (London Irish), C. W. Ralston (Richmond), A. L. Bucknell (Richmond), P. J. Olsen (Harlequins, England), A. J. Gray (London Welsh).

Referee: M. Joseph (WRU).

RUGBY UNION

...ristol ...call ...horne

...y DAVID FROST

...Thorne, who hooked for ...d in 1963, has been re... by Bristol for the first ...is season for their home ...against Saracens tomor...e is one of eight non-...players called upon by ... because of the needs of ...gramme of county cham...p matches.

...Beese will play his 354th ...omorrow for Cross Keys ... home game against Pen...d will then retire. The ...eys captain, Gordon Shipp, ... to the side after two ... suspension, but Beese is ...iven the captaincy for the ...

...von, at home to Bridgend, ...on a new stand-off half, ...evan who has played for ...nd Cornwall and who is ...ar captain of St Luke's ... He has joined Aberavon ...aking up a teaching post ...al school.

...Johnson, the Northamp...ks, will make his 250th ...ance for the club in their ...atch against Oxford Uni... John Lacey is recalled ...Northampton side in place ... Larter who is required ... R.A.F. for their match ... Langhorn.

...l have made three changes ...ositional switch. Ian Dun...ng, and Simon Davies, ... dropped, and their places ...en by Bob Reynolds and ...ender Cudlip. David ...h has injured a shoulder, ... place at prop goes to John ... Mike Heal moves from ... to full back, changing ...ith George Stevenson.

...e Dawson, the former ...nd Ireland captain, has ...appointed coach to the ...tional team. This will be ...l consecutive season at the ... Noel Henderson, another ... Lion, will be chairman of ...sh selection committee. ...larry, the former Oxford ...ty hooker now with ...ins, will captain Leinster ... first match of the season ... interprovincial champion...

...h Bryce, the former Army ... a doubtful starter for ...t in their county cham... match against Glouces... at Bath tomorrow because ...t forehead. If he is not ... time, his place will be ...y Nick Carter, the Bath ...

...n Irish and Saracens have ... that their match at Sun... November 6 will serve ... meeting in the first round ... national knock-out Cup. ...arians, a touring club ...n the Midlands, will take ...d for the first time on ... when they will travel to ... as part of the Carlisle ...entenary celebrations.

... Edwards, a Welsh ... and former UAU loose ... will play his first game ...ambridge University at ...orrow. He will be at ...ward. The Cambridge ...ill be:

...Barry; G. Phillips, J. M. S. Whitehead, T. Beasley; C. A. P. Webster; R. C. O. F. J. Vincent, G. Rees, M. Wilkinson, M. Bigger, G. F. F. Edwards.

...ales B lose ...Baxter

...Baxter, the Cardiff lock, ...lan Tovey, the Bridgend ... have been forced to ...aw from the Wales B ... to meet France B at ...es tomorrow. Both have ...l knees.

...r is replaced by the ... of Gareth Howls from ... lock and the bringing in ... James of Swansea at prop. ... is replaced in the centre ... Bergiers of Llanelli. Alex ...on, the Cardiff back, has ...alled in as a travelling ...

...team trained yesterday at ... Arms Park, but they were ... their captain and stand-... Bob Phillips of London ... He is studying for ... exams and will join the ... party in Paris today.

THE GUARDIAN

24 Friday October 22 1971

Feather fears that jobless figures show a 'hard core'

By JOHN TORODE, Labour Correspondent

The number out of work in Britain and Northern Ireland rose this month by only a marginal 835, to 929,687.

This was better than union leaders and Opposition MPs had feared, but the Government was cautious about predicting any sustained improvement on the basis of the figures. Mr Vic Feather, TUC general secretary, drew attention to a disturbing aspect of this month's figures when he said: "The trend of unemployment is still upward, and it is taking on a hard core aspect." He called this deplorable.

Mr Feather was concentrating on the "wholly unemployed" figures for Great Britain. On October 11 they stood at 800,162. Seasonally adjusted, the figure was about 833,000 or 3.6 per cent of the total work force. In the four weeks between the counts for September and October the number wholly unemployed *increased by 24,408. Even after* seasonal adjustment the increase was 14,100.

So Mr Feather is right to claim that the "trend" has not yet been reversed. The only consolation for the Government is that the rate of increase is gradually slowing down. The seasonlly adjusted figures have increased on average by 14,900 a month in the three months from July to October, and increased on average by about 21,600 a month in the six months since April.

Mr Feather also underlined the decline in vacancies. "Vacancies are 10,000 down, and the most serious figure of all from an economic aspect is that there are now 500,000 fewer jobs than a year ago." he said.

In fact the total number of unfilled vacancies on October 8 was 158,870, which was 9,924 less than on September 7. Unfilled vacancies for young people made up 4,356 of this reduction. In October there were 39,661 openings for youngsters.

Adult vacancies numbered 119,209 on October 6. This was 5,568 less than in September, and 12,704 less than in July. *The seasonally adjusted figure* decreased by about 1,600 in October. The seasonally adjusted figures have decreased on average by about 1,900 a month in the three months July to October and by about 2,100 a month in the six months since March.

The TUC does not regard this month's figures as a reason for modifying its campaign against unemployment, due to start on Saturday in Sheffield with Mr Hugh Scanlon as the main speaker.

"Industrialists as well as trade unionists are now recognising that the TUC is right to call for greater public enterprise investment and new public agencies, such as our proposal for a Clydeside Development Authority, in order to achieve a rate of growth of at least 5 per cent a year. This is the minimum needed over a period of years to bring about a return to full employment," Mr Feather said last night.

The number of people out of work in Northern Ireland dropped by 2,444 to 43,124. But the drop "was not a brighter *indication for the future,*" a Government spokesman said in Belfast. The decrease could be accounted for by the number of school leavers who had been forced to return to school.

The Ulster Office said that output from factories in Northern Ireland continued to rise sharply in spite of the IRA. "*Even manufacturing industries,* a chief target for the bombers, have thwarted the terror campaign and show a marked rise in production," the office said.

RAF aircraft orders, page 5. MPs try to set emergency debates, page 6. Graduate unemplay, page 7. Leader comment, page 12. Long-term prospects, page 13

Heath denies 'nuclear pooling'

By HELLA PICK

The Prime Minister has reaffirmed his conviction that there should eventually be an Anglo-French nuclear deterrent "held in trust for Europe." This, he believes can come only after Europe has progressed towards close political cooperation. But he has firmly denied that Britain after joining the EEC would have to share atomic secrets with France.

Mr Heath said yesterday his views on Anglo-French nuclear defence cooperation has been on record for six years.

The Prime Minister was answering questions in the Commons about an article in "Le Monde" by M. Jean Francois Deniau, the EEC Commissioner for External Affairs, which argued that there could be no nuclear cooperation between France and Britain without the abolition by the US Congress of the MacMahon Act, under which Britain has exclusive access to certain US atomic technology secrets.

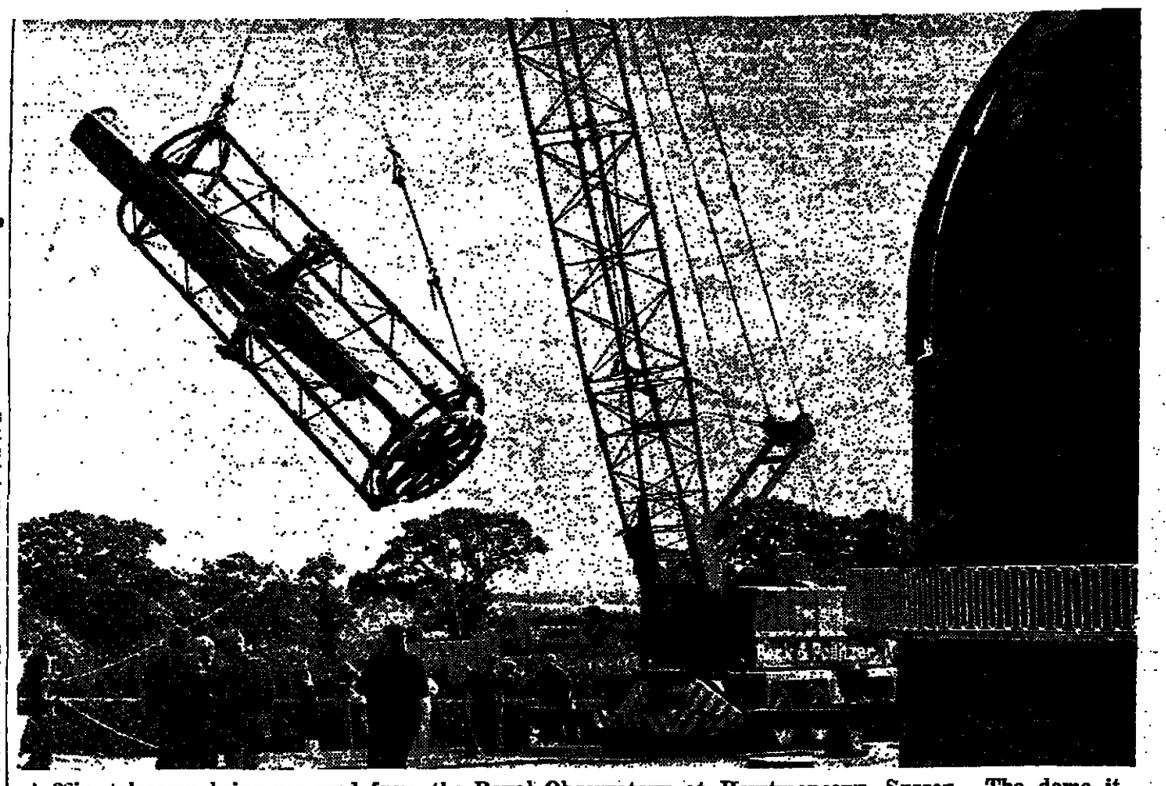
The article had been summarised in the Guardian on *Wednesday, and* Mr John Mendelson wanted to know from the Prime Minister whether Mr Heath intended to set up a third nuclear deterrent. The Government has always denied this.

Mr Heath also strongly denies that any secret nuclear deal was made with President Pompidou during last May's Anglo-French summit British officials maintain that questions about atomic affairs were discussed at best for 90 seconds. The French view then was that questions of defence must be left until after the Community is enlarged.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, when he opened the Commons debate on Common Market membership, nevertheless referred to defence. He said that there was no doubt that Western Europe will in future have to carry a greater share of the burden. But, he made a distinction between the nuclear deterrent and conventional forces. He *believes that the Americans will* continue to maintain the nuclear deterrent in Europe but thinks that Western Europe must take a large responsibility for conventional defence. He agreed that sooner or later the Community countries would have to consider the existence of the MacMahon Act, but stressed that M. Deniau was writing in "Le Monde" in his personal capacity.

Earlier, Foreign Office officials had stressed not only that M Deniau had in no way suggested that he was writing on behalf of the EEC Commission and that moreover the *Commission had no powers to* discuss political or defence questions on behalf of the EEC countries; officials also insist that there have been no discussions with the French on nuclear questions. President Pompidou has shown little interest in Anglo-French nuclear cooperation.

Mr Heath developed his ideas on European defence cooperation in the Godkin lectures in the US in 1967. He argued that in the long run cohesion of the EEC in general could not be achieved without a coming together on defence.



A 28in. telescope being removed from the Royal Observatory at Herstmonceux, Sussex. The dome it occupied there is needed for a more modern, wide-angled instrument

320,000 Fords recalled

By our Motoring Correspondent

Ford is recalling 320,000 Cortinas and Capris sold in Germany, Holland and the United States for reinforcement of a steering component. Thirteen thousand are cars supplied to the US between December 1969 and July 1970: 8,500 are British-made Cortinas but the fault concerns a German-made component. None of the cars was on the British market.

The defect was first reported by the Germans after 23 failures came to light. One involved a minor accident in which nobody was injured. Ford says that the component is a fixing between the wheel and the collapsible safety steering system and comes under heaviest strain in parking and low-speed manoeuvring.

About 12,000 cars assembled in Holland are also being recalled. The company said last night that although Ford of Germany "has a big problem" Ford of Britain's manufacturing standards were not in question.

Flight delayed

Eighty charter passengers were told yesterday that their departure to New York would be delayed for the second night running. They had each paid £79 return and were booked to fly from Stanstead on Wednesday.

But British Midland Airways was told by the Department of Trade that some passengers were not bona-fide members of charter clubs.

Paper chase in Fleet St

By MALCOLM STUART

Miss Bernadette Devlin failed to bring the building sites of London to a standstill yesterday. But, undaunted, she led about 300 people on a somewhat inaccurate tour of Fleet Street.

About 10 per cent of her followers were Irish. Miss Devlin had said she aimed to paralyse the London building industry by getting all the Irish workers to support her. In fact, the bulk of her following was a normal indignant London left-wing crowd, long of hair and short of years.

The commentary for the demonstration, also indignant, was provided by Miss Devlin's companion, Mr Eamonn McCann. There were a few *warm-up shouts about the Tory* press as the procession set off from the Mermaid Theatre, opposite the "Times" building, but "Sieg Heil" slogans were produced only when the marchers reached the "Daily Express."

Fleet Street, of course, is notoriously short of newspapers. Most of the offices are in side streets of which the public knows little. So Mr McCann had to entertain his followers at this point, since he could find nothing to say about the "Nottingham Guardian Journal," by announcing: "We regard the lying British capitalist press and *their plants as legitimate* targets for the Irish people in their struggle for independence."

But he brightened up as the procession neared El Vino, the famous Fleet Street wine bar. "Inside there you will no doubt find Mr Derek Marks and Mr John Junor, the editors of the 'Daily Express' and the 'Sunday Express.' That's where the stories from Northern Ireland are reported. That's as close as they ever get to Northern Ireland."

In fact, Mr Derek Marks has relinquished the editorship of the "Daily Express"

The next building to receive a flow of invective from Mr McCann was the innocent Fleet Street Post Office, which until seven years ago housed the London office of the Guardian. The newspaper's name still appears above the building, and Mr McCann was apparently unaware that the paper has moved elsewhere.

"The Guardian and its Belfast correspondent, Simon Winchester, are responsible for more lies about the North of Ireland than any other British newspaper," Mr McCann said. "The so-called Liberal Press *lies the most. It is just part of* the Tory press."

● Three Stormont MPs ended a 48-hour hunger strike outside No. 10 Downing Street tonight, amid cheers from a large crowd. The MPs were protesting against alleged brutality to internees in Northern Ireland. The three, Mr Austin Currie, Mr John Hume, and Mr Paddy O'Hanlon, walked to the end of Downing Street where they were lifted shoulder-high before going to the Irish Club for a wash and ood. They had been joined from time to time by the Westminster MPs Miss Bernadette Devlin and Mr Frank McManus.

Cardinal condemns torture, page 4. Faulkner accuses; Belfast MP in Dail scuffle, page 5

Waterworks post

Mr Robert Melvin, director and former general manager of Bristol Waterworks Company, was yesterday elected next year's president of the British Waterworks Association.

Six of the best

By our Education Staff

ETON COLLEGE is to introduce scholarships for talented children at State primary schools. The scheme will be restricted — "for reasons of travelling convenience"—to pupils in six Southern countries.

Mr Michael McCrum, the headmaster, said yesterday that from next year there would be six awards a year for children from under authority primary schools whose parents could not afford to pay the fees.

He said that the scholarships, which include provision of up to £861 for boarding fees with allowances for extras such as uniform and books, could be worth £1,000 a year.

"We are hoping to get boys from really poor homes but who are academically bright. I believe from my experience with a similar scheme at my former school, Tonbridge, that boys will find they fit in very quickly and will be unaware of any social differences."

Candidates must "normally" live in Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Berkshire, Surrey, or Kent. Mr McCrum said this condition (which eliminates children from most of the poorest areas) was because of convenience in travelling. He said that London, for example, had or soon would have grammar schools which could cater for the brightest pupils.

The scheme involves taking two examinations — the first for a two-to-three-year junior scholarship for a preparatory school and then the Eton scholarship examination.

Jenkins will sit tight and stand for re-election

By IAN AITKEN

Mr Roy Jenkins is now expected to stay as deputy leader of the Labour Party and to lead the Labour pro-Marketeers into the Government lobby in Thursday's conclusive Commons division on the Common Market.

It was emphasised yesterday that *Mr Jenkins had still not* made up his mind, but it is understood that he is almost certain to allow himself to be nominated for re-election as deputy leader on the same day as the vote

Mr Jenkins's followers at Westminster yesterday had a distinct air of militant defiance, in the face of Left-wing pressure for his resignation. Reports that the demand was to be made publicly at last night's meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party led to a hurried private meeting of senior pro-Marketeers.

A large body of them ostentatiously attended what is normally a routine party meeting so as to be ready to do battle with Mr Jenkins's assailants. But—perhaps after a quick head-count of the Jenkinsites—no such demand was made. Nothing more embarrassing arose than a request from Mr William Hamilton for the Shadow Cabinet to reconsider its decision not to table an Opposition amendment to the Government's motion on the EEC.

It is accepted that, had the Market vote taken place earlier in the parliamentary year, there would have been a strong case for Mr Jenkins's resignation. But, of course, the vote takes place on the very day that nominations open for his post and those of party chairman and chief whip.

Therefore resignation is considered a senseless gesture smacking of political farce—Mr Jenkins would lay himself open to the accusation that he was engaging in empty political manoeuvres.

But careful soundings of party opinion have been taken by Mr Jenkins's followers. They report—with a certain amount of infentional arrogance—that they can find no serious desire for his resignation among those members whose opinion they would respect—that is, they regard the demand as coming exclusively from the party's Left-wing.

Market vote backlash, page 8

13 die in street blast

Continued from page one

by shattered glass. I saw one man blown by the explosion into the street. He was decapitated. It was terrible, utter devastation — just like a battlefield."

As soon as the emergency services arrived, the police appealed over loudspeakers for silence to enable the rescue teams to listen for any sounds which would help to locate people trapped under the debris.

The Regional Hospital Board said that a "major accident alert" went out immediately to all hospitals in the area.

The hospital emergency action was similar in scale to that on the night of the Ibrox Jark disaster on January 2, when 66 people died.

A gas board official said that the gas mains which could be the cause of the leak in the area were being cut off. He added: "We can assure the public that the board is putting every available effort into locating any gas leak there may be in the area. There is ample expertise, labour, and plant on the site to handle the situation."

Three of the first four dead named by Renfrewshire police were women: Mrs Audrey Davidson, Barrmill Road, Mansewood, Glasgow; Mrs Jean Donaldson, Birgidale Road, Castlemilk, Glasgow; Mrs Agnes Sands, Monteith Drive, Carkston; and John McDermott, Glasgow Road, Clydebank.

British Rail cancelled the because a retaining wall near the area of the explosion was in danger of collapsing on to the line.

Families evacuated from houses in the neighbourhood were being cared for in a local school. More than four hours after the explosion police and rescue services were continuing *their search for bodies and* people who might be trapped.

A free vote for Labour peers

By our Political

Labour peers, who make their decisions independently of the Parliamentary Labour Party will (unlike Labour MPs) have a free vote on Thursday on British entry into the EEC. They are reported to be two to one in favour of entry.

Lord Shackleton, Leader of the Opposition in the Lords and a former Labour Minister, has been warned by anti-Market Labour peers that if he votes with the Government in favour of entry he will not be re-elected as leader.

But if, as is reported, Labour *peers are in favour of entry by* a majority, Lord Shackleton may still remain leader. He will not speak in the EEC debate. Neither will Lord Chalfont, who, as a member of the Wilson Government, was at one time responsible for relations between the British and the EEC Governments.

The Lords are to debate EEC entry on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, when they are expected to take a vote before the Commons finish their six-day debate at 1.0 p.m.

After the Lords and the Commons have voted the pre*sent session of Parliament* will be prorogued in the House of Lords late on Thursday. This is unusual, but the Lords have in recent years grown used to late hours, and a prorogation before midnight would rank as relatively early rising.

Explosion kills two

Two men were killed and five injured last night in an ex*plosion in the basement of a* British Paints factory at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Four men had been cleaning a tank.

Two of the five injured have been detained in hospital but their injuries are not serious.

Ark Royal fire

Firemen put out a fire on the aircraft carrier HMS Ark Royal in Portsmouth harbour yesterday. The carrier's operational capability was not affected.

Work-in threat

Continued from page one

ted for a week or so. Employees who received redundancy notices yesterday will be expected to work normally next week and they will then be free to collect four weeks' pay before *finishing.*

Mr Jimmy Green, senior shop steward and chairman of the joint stewards' committee at Small Heath, told the workers at their meeting that those receiving notices should hand them back to the company, "and you come back in a week and occupy the factory." He *claimed that there was motor*cycle production work to be done and other jobs could be found. Money would be sought "from all quarters," he said.

Although the unions have not declared their official support so far, the BSA protests can expect every assistance. Mr *George Evans, Midlands area* organiser of the National Union of Vehicle Builders, said he was "100 per cent behind the workers."

Mr Evans, who is also a Birmingham city councillor, will be a member of a deputation which is to meet Mr Davies, Secretary for Trade and Industry, next week.

Aid for BSA, page 15

Bengali seamen allege torture

Mr John Stonehouse, the Labour member for Wednesbury, said last night that two *immigration officials had been* sent to the motor vessel Aziz Bhatty at Gravesend to investigate a report that five Bengali seamen were being tortured and held against their will.

STOP PRESS

THE WEATHER

AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

	Sunshine hrs	Rain in	Max. temp C	Max. temp F	Weather (day)
EAST COAST					
Scarborough	—	.06	15	59	Rain
Bridlington	—	.06	15	59	Rain
Lowestoft	0.7	—	16	61	Cloudy
Clacton	2.8	—	16	60	Sunny
Southend	5.4	—	16	61	Sunny
Whitstable	5.1	—	18	64	Sunny
Herne Bay	4.1	—	17	65	Sunny
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	4.1	—	17	63	Sunny
Hastings	5.0	—	17	62	Sunny
Eastbourne	4.9	—	17	63	Sunny
Brighton	5.4	—	16	61	Sunny
Worthing	5.9	—	15	59	Sunny
Littlehampton	5.8	—	17	63	Sunny
Bognor Regis	6.4	—	17	62	Sunny
Southsea	5.1	—	17	63	Sunny
Sandown	6.8	—	17	63	Sunny
Shanklin	6.4	—	16	61	Sunny
Ventnor	7.0	—	17	62	Sunny
Bournemouth	6.2	—	17	63	Sunny
Poole	5.8	—	17	63	Sunny
Swanage	6.2	—	17	63	Sunny
Weymouth	7.5	—	17	63	Sunny
Exmouth	5.8	—	18	64	Sunny
Teignmouth	6.3	—	17	63	Sunny
Torquay	5.9	—	17	63	Sunny
Falmouth	6.7	—	17	63	Sunny
Penzance	7.0	—	17	63	Sunny
WEST COAST					
Douglas	—	.19	14	57	Shwr
Morecambe	—	.11	14	58	Cloudy
Blackpool	0.1	.02	15	59	Dry
Southport	0.3	.03	16	61	Dry
Colwyn Bay	.0	.17	15	59	Dry
Llandudno	1.8	—	16	61	Dry
Anglesey	—	—	16	61	Gale
Ilfracombe	4.8	—	17	62	Sunny
Is. of Scilly	7.0	—	17	63	Sunny
INLAND					
Ross-on-Wye	—	—	16	60	Cloudy
SCOTLAND					
Lerwick	—	.31	9	48	Rain
Wick	—	.79	11	52	Rain
Stornoway	—	1.14	15	59	Rain
Kinloss	—	.74	16	61	Rain
Dyce	0.1	.43	14	57	Rain
Tiree	—	.98	15	59	Rain
Leuchars	—	.35	15	59	Rain
Abbotsinch	—	.49	15	59	Rain
Eskdalemuir	0.2	.83	13	55	Rain
N. IRELAND					
Belfast	0.1	.17	16	61	Rain

SATELLITE PREDICTIONS

The figures give in order: time and visibility: where rising: maximum elevation, and direction of setting. An asterisk indicates entering or leaving eclipse.

Pages A: 03.35-03.49 ENE* 35 ENE N. 3nd (Oct 23) 2.35-2.51 WSW* 81 WSW N. and 5.36-5.54 WNW* 30 NW N.

Cosmos 71: (Oct 23) 5.27-5.30 NNE* 55 NNE E.

SEA PASSAGES

All passages rough.

AROUND THE WORLD

(Lunch-time reports)

		C	F
Ajaccio	S	22	72
Alexandria	C	25	77
Algiers	C	23	73
Amsterdam	C	16	61
Athens	S	22	72
Barcelona	S	22	72
Beirut	S	25	77
Belfast	R	14	57
Belgrade	C	17	63
Berlin	C	12	54
Biarritz	S	20	68
Birmingham	C	14	57
Bickpool	C	15	59
Bordeaux	F	16	61
Boulogne	C	16	61
Bristol	F	15	59
Budapest	F	16	61
Brussels	F	15	59
Cardiff	F	15	59
Casblnca	S	23	73
Cologne	R	15	59
Copnhgn	C	12	54
Corfu	S	20	68
Dublin	C	15	59
Dubrovnk	S	19	66
Edinbgh	R	13	55
Faro	S	24	75
Florence	S	15	59
Frankfrt	F	16	59
Funchal	F	23	73
Geneva	C	14	57
Gibraltar	S	23	73
Glasgow	R	13	55
Guernsey	F	15	59
Helsinki	C	4	39
Innsbrck	F	14	57
Inverness	R	7	45
Istanbul	S	19	66
Jersey	F	16	61
L. Palmas	S	25	77
Lisbon	S	22	72
Locarno	C	17	61
London	C	17	63
Luxmbrg	C	11	52
Luxor	S	32	90
Madrid	S	23	73
Majorca	S	23	73
Malaga	S	23	73
Malta	S	20	68
Manchstr	C	15	59
Milan	C	16	61
Moscow	C	8	46
Munich	F	13	55
Naples	S	20	68
Nice	S	20	68
Nicosia	S	25	77
Oporto	S	24	75
Oslo	S	14	57
Paris	C	17	63
Prague	R	10	50
Reykjvk	R	4	39
Rhodes	S	24	75
Rome	S	19	66
Ronldsay	C	15	59
Salzburg	C	14	57
Stockhlm	C	11	52
Strasbrg	C	16	61
Tangier	S	25	77
Tel Aviv	S	24	75
Tenerife	S	20	68
Valencia	S	23	73
Venice	C	16	61
Vienna	C	16	61
Warsaw	C	9	48
Zurich	C	13	55

C, cloudy; F, fair; R, rain; S, sunny.

LONDON READINGS

From 7 p.m. Wednesday to 7 a.m. yesterday: Min. temp 12C (53F). From 7 a.m. yesterday to 7 p.m. yesterday: Max. temp. 18C (68F). Total rainfall nil; total sunshine 5.5hrs.

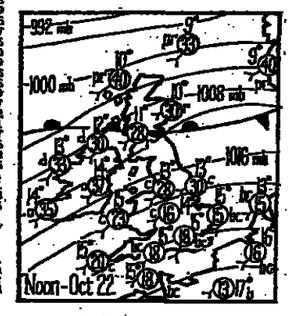
LIGHTING-UP TIMES

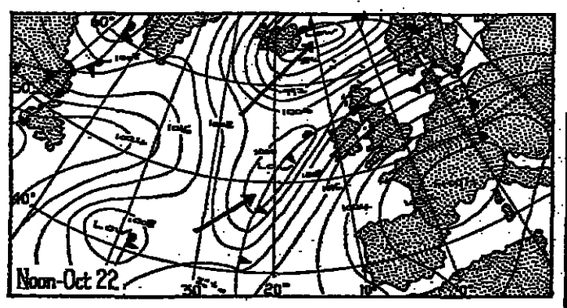
Birmingham	6 29 p.m.	to 7 15 a.m.	
Bristol	6 34 p.m.	to 7 17 a.m.	
London	6 24 p.m.	to 7 07 a.m.	
Nottingham	6 26 p.m.	to 7 15 a.m.	

HIGH-TIDE TABLE

London Br.	4 00 a.m.	4 17 p.m.	
Dover	1 11 a.m.	1 24 p.m.	

SUN RISES 7 35 a.m.
SUN SETS 5 55 p.m.
MOON RISES 11 23 a.m.
MOON SETS 6 42 p.m.
MOON: 1st qtr Oct 27.





Warm front. Cold front. Occluded front. Isobars are drawn for every four millibars. Arrows on the smaller map show wind direction; figures in circles show wind speed. Figures outside circles show temperature. Letters show expected weather as follows: b, blue sky; bc, half-clouded; c, cloudy; o, overcast; f, fog; d, drizzle; h, hail; m, mist; r, rain; s, snow; thr, thunderstorm; p, showers. Arrows on the larger map show direction of movement of pressure areas.

Mainly dry, cloudy

Scotland and Northern Irelan will be mostly cloudy with rain times, some of which will heavy. North-west England a North Wales will be mostl cloudy, with some rain or drizzl but other parts of England a Wales will be mainly dry, though rather cloudy. It will rather warm generally and t south-westerly winds will strong to gale force in ma parts, chiefly those in the No and West.

SE, Cent Southern England, Chan Islands: Mainly dry with sunny int vals. Wind SW fresh or strong. M 16C 61F.

London area, E Anglia, E and Midlands, E England: Mainly dry wi sunny intervals. Wind SW moderate fresh. Max 16C (61F).

SW England, S Wales and Mo mouthshire: Rather cloudy but mainly dry. Hill and coastal fog patches. Wi SW moderate to fresh, strong ne coasts. Max 16C (61F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District Isle of Man: Mainly cloudy, some rai or drizzle. Hill and coastal fog patches Wind SW, strong to gale. Max 15 (59F).

Cent. Northern, NE England: Mostl dry with some bright intervals. Wi SW, fresh or strong. Max 15C (59F).

Borders, Edinburgh and E Scotland Aberdeen and Moray Firth areas, Cen Highlands: Mainly cloudy with rain o drizzle but some bright intervals. Wind SW strong to gale. Max 15C (56F).

SW Scotland, Glasgow area, Argyll N Ireland: Mostly cloudy, with rai or drizzle at times, perhaps heavy. Hi and coastal fog. Wind SW strong t gale. Max 14C (57F).

Caithness, NW Scotland, Orkney Shetland: Mostly cloudy, with rain o drizzle heavy at times. Wind SW, strong to gale. Max 13C (55F).

Outlook: Rain at times in mo places, but dry at first in the S. Rather warm in the S at first, other wise near normal temperatures.

The Guardian
192 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1.
Editorial and Advertising: 01-837 7011.
Telex: 22895.
164 Deansgate, Manchester
M60 2RR.
Editorial and Advertising: 061-832 7200.
Tele. Ads.: 061-832 9191.
Telex: 667871.

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